BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1867 VOLUME XXXIV---NUMBER 53.

THE BANGOR
Daily Whig & Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNINGS
at Bowman's Block East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor

TERMS—$8,00 per Year.
4,00 for Six Months.
2,00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY
at the office of the Daily Whig and Courier at Two Dollars per year *invariably in advance*
WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.
JOHN H LYNDE

AGENCIES
S M Pettengill & Co 10 State Street, Boston and 37 Park Row New York are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for us
V B Palmer Agent, Scollay's Building Court Street

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance. Persons finding this notice marked will understand that the time for which they paid has expired.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PETERS & WILSON,
Counsellors and Attorneys-at-Law,
BANGOR ME.
J A PETERS | F A WILSON

J DOW & SON,
PORTLAND, - - - MAINE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Half Oak. Crop Sole Leather,
Rough and Finished Backs and Sides
FOR BELTING,
WAX GRAIN SPLIT and CALF
LEATHER.
Orders for Leather Belting filled on most reasonable terms. feb 1 dtt

EBEN STEVENS,
MANUFACTURING
JEWELER & ENGRAVER,
No. 36 Hammond Street,
opposite the Court House, - - Bangor, Me
1yeo tf

ROBERT TREAT & CO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CORN & FLOUR,
W I GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERY &C
No 33 and 93 Exchange St. Opposite Pen Exchange
ROBERT TREAT.
JOHN STRANGE
tf

Jordan & Mannigan,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
HARNESSES.
Collars, Whips, Halters,
SURCINGLES &c &c
Corner of Harlow and Central Sts,
Near the Franklin House.
Have on hand a good assortment of Harnesses, constantly manufacturing from the best stock, usually found in a Harness shop. Particular attention paid to ordered work. We sell Harnesses cheaper than any other shop in the city. All are invited to call and examine. Repairing done promptly. A good lot of Harnesses for sale cheap.
EDWARD JORDAN WM MANNIGAN

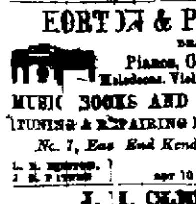
JOHN B FOSTER. JOSEPH W FREESE
JOHN B FOSTER & CO,
Commission Merchants,
Auctioneers & Insurance Agents,
No 44 West Market Square Bangor Me
Particular attention given to the sale of Real Estate, Merchandise and Personal Property. may18

H. L MITCHELL
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
OFFICE
No 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
Bangor, Maine
Will give prompt and personal attention to the collection of all demands and to all other business entrusted to his care. sept 3—3taw

LOTHROP, BEARSE & CO,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
EXCELSIOR BURNING OIL,
also Oil Coal Sperm Whale Lard and Lubricating Oils, also
BURNING FLUID PETROLEUM and BENZINE
Lamp Ware Burners Fluid Tubes, Wicking &c
NO 43 INDIA STREET
BOSTON.
J W Handy, Travelling Agt.
N H COLTON General Agent for Bangor
1ly—3taw

WAR CLAIMS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
promptly collected on the most liberal terms,
By Perkins & Smith,
Office—24 West End Kenduskeag Bridge,
BANGOR MAINE
NATHAN L PERKINS | DANIEL SMITH Jr
NATHAN L PERKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office as above may 31

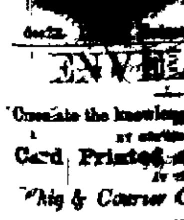
FURS!



Cleaned Repaired and Made Over in the best manner by
Fred B Seeley,
Practical Furrier
66 Main Street, over F Meinecke's Fancy Goods Store
Furs & Skins bought at the highest market price

HORTON & PATTEN,
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Cabinet Organs,
Melodeons, Violins, Guitars & Strings
MUSIC BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC
TUNING & REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER.
No. 7, East End Kenduskeag Bridge,
BANGOR, ME.
apr 10

J. L. CLEMGUE
BARBER,



—AND—
Ladies' and Gents' Wig-Maker,
Has removed to No 12 Kenduskeag Br., over Bacon's ...
Entrance No. 115

ENVELOPES.
Circulate the knowledge of your Business, BY GETTING YOUR Card Printed on Envelopes, AT THE Whig & Courier Office, KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

Cement.

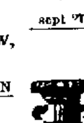
BUSINESS CARDS.

HAYWARD'S RUBBERS.
WE OFFER TO THE TRADE
A full assortment of the above celebrated
RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES,
At Agents' prices. Also
BOOTS, SHOES, AND MOCCASINS,
At wholesale only
Stevens, Haskell & Chase,
33 Commercial St., Portland Me
November 1 3taw&m3m

French Porcelaine!

We have just opened a NEW STOCK of China, Dinner, Tea and Toilet Ware in
White & Gold Band,
Of New and Desirable Patterns.
Rich Vases and Fancy Ware,
IN GREAT VARIETY;
Silver Plated Knives, Spoons, Forks and Castors.
FINE TABLE CUTLERY,
In Ivory, Rubber and Common direct from the Manufacturers and selling at low prices at No 1 Main Street.
sept 27—tf RICKER & IRELAND

REMOVAL.



SEKENGER'S GREEN HOUSE
has been removed from York to Newbury street near the Catholic Convent, where he is prepared to supply
Boquets, Crosses, Wreaths, &c,
AS HERETOFORE
And will be happy to have the ladies of Bangor call and see his new and choice varieties of Plants &c
nov 14 3m* ADAM SEKENGER.

WM. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
—OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St
Bangor Nov 22, 1866—tf (Times copy)

Tags & Forwarding Cards,
PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE,
AT THE
WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

Insurance Policies
PRINTED AT THE
Whig & Courier Job Office,
BOWMAN'S BLOCK

New Patterns!
Stamping,
Braiding,
Embroidery
and Sewing,
Of all kinds, done to order, at the
BANGOR BAZAAR
dec28 oaw eF No. 1 Johnson's Block

FELLOWS ORIGINAL
WORM LOZENGES.
WE can with confidence point to FELLOWS WORM LOZENGES as the most perfect remedy for these troublesome pests

INTESTINAL WORMS

After years of careful experiment, success has crowned our efforts and we now offer to the world a confection without a single fault, being safe convenient, effectual and pleasant. No injurious result can occur, let them be used in whatever quantity. Not a particle of calomel enters their composition and they may be used without further preparation and at any time. Children will eagerly devour all you give them and ask for more. They never fail in expelling Worms from their dwelling place and they will always strengthen the weak and emaciated, even when he is not afflicted with worms.
Various remedies have, from time to time been recommended such as calomel, oil of wormseed turpentine &c. producing dangerous and some times fatal consequences. After much research study and experiments embracing several years the proprietors of FELLOWS WORM LOZENGES have succeeded in producing this remedy free from all objections, and positively safe, pleasant and effectual. They do not kill the worms, but act by making their dwelling place disagreeable to them. In order to assure consumers of the genuineness of these Lozenges the analysis of Dr A A Hayes State Assayer is annexed:—
"I have analysed the WORM LOZENGES prepared by Messrs FELLOWS & CO and find that they are free from mercury and other metals or mineral matter. These Lozenges are skilfully compounded, pleasant to the taste, safe yet sure and effectual in their action. Respectfully A. A. HAYES, M.D. Assayer to the State of Mass"

Price 25 cents per Box: Five for $1.
GEORGE W SWETT Proprietor of the NEW ENGLAND BOTANIC DEPOT 106 HANOVER ST BOSTON, MASS. *Sole Agent for the United States* to whom all orders should be addressed.
B F BRADBURY and J F PATTEN & CO. Gen'l Agent, Bangor
Sold by Dealers in Medicines everywhere
oct 31 eowtmd

NOTICE
TO SELLERS OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by an order of the Mayor and Aldermen passed May 14 1866 the City Marshal is directed to enforce the Act entitled an Act for the suppression of Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops approved March 25th, 1858, and acts additional thereto. In obedience to said orders, the undersigned will proceed to take measures to enforce the provisions of said act in all cases of violation thereof in this city, from and after Monday next. H B FARNHAM,
may 16 City Marshal

American Lloyds!
THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed agent of American Lloyds for the State of Maine, and is prepared to inspect vessels of all sizes in course of construction, and report the same for classification.
Ship builders and owners would therefor confer a favor by sending me early notice of the vessels they are building for which a class is desired.
WILLIAM ROGERS, Inspector
Bath Maine, Nov 19th 1866. n28 2m*

CAMDEN
ANCHOR WORKS
WE are now making ANCHORS of all sizes and selling at the lowest market rates.
Heavy forging done to order. All work warranted. H. E. & W. G. ALDEN, Proprietors.
Camden Sept. 18, 1866.

Dye Stuffs!
DYE WOODS, ALL KINDS, Indigo, Lac Dye Cudbear, ... Extract Logwood, ... Family Dye Colors; ... Liquid Dyes, Wholesale and retail. W. B. HARLOW
oct 4 4 Smith's Block.

Jackson's Catarrh Snuff!
Positive Cure for all Disorders of
Head, Throat, & Vocal Organs.
ACTS LIKE MAGIC! NEVER FAILS "TRY IT"
ELEGANT TROCHE and SNUFF
COMBINED FOR
COUGHS, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ... ASTHMA, BAD BREATH, HEADACHE.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
Financial Concerns of the County of Penobscot,
From Jany. 1, 1866, to Jany. 1, 1867.

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT
In account with AMBROSE C. FLINT, Treas'r. CR

By balance as per last settlement,	$1,405 23
By amt of uncollected taxes for ordinary purposes as per last settlement,	6 390 73
By amt of uncollected taxes for repair of roads as per last settlement	721 11
By E C Brett, Clerk for Sure as Fees	77 22
By E C Brett, Clerk, for Jury Fees	40 00
By E C Brett, Clerk, fines and costs collected by him,	1 453 4
By S F Humphrey, Judge of Police Court, for fines collected by him	783 76
By Trial Justices for fines collected by them	50 50
By Officers, for fines and costs collected by them,	300 00
By individuals for fines and costs	200 08
By G W Whitney Jailer, fines & costs collected by him	169 01
By Samuel Jewett, Master of House of Correction for collections made by him	285 42
By E C Brett, Clk for license to peddlers,	50 00
By J M Moore, Found Keeper, amount deposited by him on sale of horse,	15 75
By Attorneys for admission fees,	80 00
By miscellaneous receipts,	9 85
By am't received for rent of premises on Hammond street, 3 months	200 08
By temporary loans	10 554 00
By amount of fees forfeited on Abstract No 33	91 67
By amt of fees forfeited on Abstracts A,"	80 99
By amount of fees forfeited on Abstract Constables for serving Venires,	13 00
By amt of fees due individuals on Abstract No 34	442 30
By amt of fees due individuals on Abstract "B	352 58
By am't of fees due Constables for serving Venires	41 50
By amount of taxes assessed for year 1866 for ordinary purposes	23 000 00
By amount of taxes assessed for year 1866 for repair of roads,	1,8 1 61
	$56,827 75

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT
In account with AMBROSE C FLINT, Treas'r DR

To paid Bills allowed by Co Commissioners as follows	
For damage on locat on of roads	$835 32
For Blank Books Stationery, Printing &c.	1,311 97
For serving road notices	19 04
For board of prisoners in Jail,	3 682 25
For board of prisoners in House of Correction	173 99
For Reg'r o Deeds for copying indexes,	21 00
For Clerk of Courts for services and money paid out,	690 13
For repairs and improvements in and about County buildings,	670 22
For fuel and lights,	340 66
For care of County buildings fees &c	375 00
For miscellaneous purposes,	309 92
To paid Grand and Travers Jurors,	3 177 70
To paid Sup Jud Court orders to Sheriff and assistants,	1 381 46
To paid Sup Jud Court orders to Clerk,	0 00
To paid Sup Jud Court orders for examining Record	744 0
To paid County Commissioners	956 0
To paid Judge of Probate salary from Oct 1 1865 to Oct 1 1866	620 00
To paid Register of Probate salary from Oct 1, 1865 to Oct 1 1866	800 00
To paid Recorder of Police Court, salary from Nov 10, 1865 to Nov 10 1866	400 00
To amt of fees due individuals on Abstract No 33 " as per last settlement	357 27
To amt of fees due individuals on Abstract "A " as per last settlement	300 31
To am't of fees due Constables for serving Venires as per last settlement	75 00
To am't of S J Court orders to Constables for serving Venires	234 50
To amount of Bills of Cost in criminal prosecutions, allowed by S J. Court	3,016 38
To amount of Bills of Cost in criminal prosecutions allowed by Co Commissioners	070 22
To paid A W Paine, Treasurer of Law Library	80 00
To paid Miles Wilson his claim for building Meadow Brook road in Howland in accordance with an act of Leg slature, approved Feby 12 1866,	2,304 23
To paid Messrs. Wheelwright & Morison for premises adjoining County lot, per order of County Commissioners, April Term 1866,	675 00
To paid W K Foster amt deposited by Pound Keeper June 11, 1864 on sale of horse	9 55
To paid temporary loans	11 550 00
To paid interest on loans,	417 15
To amt of Road Assessment for 1866, on No 3 Township No 3 R 6 abated by Co Commissioners Aug T, 1866,	570 80
To amt of uncollected taxes for ordinary purposes	9 077 77
To amt of uncollected taxes for repair of roads	1 917 98
To allowance to Treasurer,	1 000 00
To balance as cash	309 32
	$56,827 75

Statement of the Liabilities and Assets of the County, Dec. 31, 1866.

LIABILITIES

Due on Salaries and Bills audited	$1 107 38
Due on Abstracts,	846 32
Due on Criminal Bills allowed by Co Commissioners Dec Term 1866	547 0..
Due on temporary loans,	8,000 00
Due on accrued interest on same	209 09
Due Law Library Association,	150 00
	$10 929 59

ASSETS

Uncollected taxes for ordinary purposes	$9 0,2 77
Maine Central R R Mortgage Bond,	500 00
Cash on hand	109 32
Lot on Court St eet,	5,500 00
	$15,182 09

REMARKS.

The expense, incident to criminal prosecutions the past year have been as follows

Bills of Cost allowed by S. J. Court,	$3,016 38
Bills of Cost allowed by County Commissioners	1 ,0 22
	3 62 26
Board of prisoners in Jail	
Board of prisoners in House of Correction	1,152 12
Grand and Traverse Jurors for Criminal Terms,	1,591 48
Attendance &c, on Court same term	502 44
Serving Venires for Jurors same term,	107 10
	$11,233 30
Corresponding Expenses in 1865,	7,635 11
Increase the past year,	$3,598 19
The receipts into the Treasury the past year for fines & costs and for board of prisoners, were	$3,184 19
Corresponding receipts in 1865,	2,569 43
Increase the past year,	$614 76

AMBROSE C FLINT, Treasurer.
Treasurer's Office Penobscot County Bangor, Jany. 1, 1867. jan 17 1tdFw2t

Important to Lumbermen
AND
Owners of Hemlock Lands.

THE AMERICAN PATENTED IMPROVEMENT TANNING COMPANY of New York own the exclusive right in the United States for the manufacture of an imperishable EXTRACT from Hemlock Bark for tanning purposes. The Bark Extract is now extensively used among Tanners, and the demand for it is rapidly increasing. It commands a ready sale in the Boston, New York and Philadelphia markets at sixty cents per gallon. The appliances for manufacturing are simple and not expensive, costing but little more than the ordinary leaches used by Tanners. By this process 1½ cords of bark may be reduced so as to produce from the ex ... strength into forty gallons of Extract, without in the slightest degree injuring its tanning qualities, and at a cost not exceeding one dollar per cord. The saving in freight alone between the transportation of the Extract and the Bark will range from six to eight dollars per cord, so that any one who may get out but three hundred cords of Bark per year, may save from two thousand to twenty five hundred dollars in the difference in freight.
The Company does not propose to sell Territorial rights, but will grant exclusive privilege to manufacture in certain localities, charging a small royalty per gallon on the amount manufactured.
The Company will send competent men to superintend the construction of works, where parties desire to avail themselves of the business, and to instruct in the manufacture of the Extract.
... contract to take all the Extract manufactured ... per gallon, delivered in Boston or New York.
Parties in Maine desiring further information as to terms, &c., may call upon or address ... HALE, General Agent for Maine, ... street, Bangor, where models of the apparatus may be seen.
nov8 3mF A. H. KENNEDY, Pres't.

OYSTERS!

PLASTER.
300 TONS
Fresh Ground Plaster,
AND
50 TONS COE'S
Super Phosphate of Lime.
ALSO
500 Casks Lime.
A FULL STOCK OF
Farming Utensils,
Grass Seeds,
Garden Seeds,
Groceries, &c., &c.
FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash!
Chas. H. Dunning,
4 West Market Square
January 26 3tawd2m wtf

ST. XAVIER'S CONVENT
OF THE
SISTERS OF MERCY,
BANGOR MAINE

THIS Spacious and Beautiful Institution is located in a very healthful part of one of the first and most populous cities of the State. It offers superior attractions to parents desirous of giving their children a *select* and *refined education*. They may be assured that every necessary attention will be paid to the *health* and *comfort* of the pupils. The utmost care will be taken to cultivate their *moral* and *religious principles* which alone render education profitable in after life.
The educational course comprises every *useful* and *ornamental* branch suitable for Young Ladies. Difference of Religion will not be regarded in the admission of pupils who are willing to conform to the general regulations.
The Scholastic Year is divided into two sessions the first of which commences on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER. No entrance fees.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition, per Session payable in advance	$75 00
Terms for Day Pupils per Quarter,	00
EXTRA.	
Music with use of Piano, per Quarter,	14 00
Vocal,	10 00
Guitar	10 00
French	10 00
Italian,	10 00
German	10 00
Latin	3 00
Drawing	5 00
A complete set of Lessons in Book keeping	15 00

Washing, mending, or any of the usual incidental expenses, are not subject to any extra charge. Bed and bedding, $5 50.
UNIFORM.—Blue Thibet, or Lyonese in Winter, Blue Muslin or Delaine in Summer. Knife, Fork and Spoon, Table Napkins. This uniform can be provided at the convenience of parents or guardians.
No deduction made for accidental absence, except when occasioned by sickness.
An extra charge of $20 00 for all who remain as boarders during vacation.
For further information apply at the Convent, or by letter to the Directors of the Institution
sept 1? MOTHER MARY GONZAGA

THE
Great New England Remedy
DR J W. POLAND'S
White Pine Compound
IS now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.
The White Pine Compound
CURES
Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a Remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel and other Complaints. For Piles and Scurvy it will be found very valuable.
Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a GOOD AND TRIED MEDICINE
IT IS PLEASANT, SAFE AND SURE
B F BRADBURY, General Agent, Bangor
Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines generally oct 24 eowdm

Bank Notice.
THE following are the 1st and 2d Sections of an act of the Legislature passed Feb. 20 1866
"SECTION 1 In all cases where the liability of any bank in this State to redeem its bills would expire in the year 1866, by the provisions of this act, such liability shall be extended until the 1st day of March, 1867 except such banks as are now in the hands of the Receivers
SECT. 2. The Bank Commissioners shall publish in one or more newspapers nearest the place where a bank is situated, and in each other newspapers as they may see fit, a notice of the time when the liability of such bank will cease for the redemption of its bills, said notice to be continued for three months next before the time named therefor
The liability of the following banks to redeem their bills, which would have expired in the year 1866 and after the passage of this act is, by the first section of the act extended until the 1st day of March 1867

Augusta B'k, at Augusta	Long Reach Bank, at Bath
Bath Bank, at Bath	Lewiston Falls Bank, at Lewiston
Bank of Somerset, at Skowhegan	Marine Bank at Damariscotta
Bank of Winthrop, at Winthrop	Northern Bank, at Hallowell
Freemans Bank at Augusta.	Oakland Bank at Gardiner.
Granite B'k at Augusta.	Orono Bank, at Orono
International Bank at Portland	Skowhegan Bank, at Skowhegan
Kenduskeag Bank at Bangor	

A C ROBBIN } Bank
F E. WEBB, } Commissioners.
Nov 20 1866 law3m

American & Foreign Patents,
R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of the U S Patent Office, Washington, under the Act of 1837
No. 76 State Street, (opposite Kilby street,) Boston.
AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds Assignments and all papers or drawings for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with dispatch. Researches made into American and Foreign works, to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.
No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.
During eight months the subscriber, in the course of his large practice made on *twice* rejected applications SIXTEEN APPEALS, *every one* of which was decided *in his favor* by the Commissioner of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.
"I regard Mr Eddy as one of the *most capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHAS. MASON,
Commissioner of Patents.
"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they can not employ a man more competent and trustworthy and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.
EDMUND BURKE,"
Late Commissioner of Patents
"Mr R H EDDY has made for me THIRTEEN applications, in all but ONE of which patents have been granted, and that one is now pending. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend all inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges. JOHN TAGGART"
... 3taw 1yr

PRINTING
—IN—
Bronze, Gilt, & Colors,
EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS
WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE

AUCTION BILLS,
PRINTED AT SHORT NOTICE,
... OFFICE,

Bangor Post Office.
Post Office open from 7½ A M to 8 P M, and from 8½ to 9 P M
Western mail closes at 6 A M North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P M, all others close at 9 P M
The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday
The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
Kenduskeag, Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail
The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday
The other mails are daily

Arrival and Departure of Mails

	Arrival		Departure	
Western, (arrive at depot)	4	P M	7 00	A M
Augusta,	9	P M	5	A M
Calais and St. John,	2	A M	9.30	P M
Belfast,	3	P M	6	A M
Ellsworth, Machias &c.,	2	A M	9 30	P M
Houlton,	5	P M	6	A M
Castine and Bucksport,	5	P M	6	A M
Upper Stillwater,	7	P M	6	A M
Dexter via Kenduskeag,	7	P M	6	A M
Brownville, via Bradford,	7	P M	7	A M
Greenville, via Monson,	7	P M	6	A M
North Carmel via Hermon	12	M	3	P M
Monroe,	10	A M	3	P M

RATES OF POSTAGE
ON LETTERS
Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce or fraction of a half ounce.
To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce
To same, over 1500 miles 15 cents per half ounce ...
ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES
Weekly papers to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE
Weekly papers, in the State where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter
Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter
Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter
Daily papers out of the State 30 cents per quarter
[The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and thus embraces almost every paper in the United States.]
ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES
To any part of the United States—PREPAID
One package to one address not exceeding 4 ounces, 2 cents
Over 4 ounces and not over 8 ounces 4 cents
do 8 do do 12 do 6 do
do 12 do do 16 do 8 do
Newspapers must be left open at the ends
ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND
If not weighing over 4 pounds
To one address not exceeding 4 ounces 4 cents
Over 4 ounces and not over 8 ounces 8 cents
do 8 do do 12 do 12 do
do 12 do do 16 do 16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries
To England Ireland and Scotland 24 cents per half ounce
To France and Algeria by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce 30 cents half ounce
To German States, by Prussian closed mail 28 cents half ounce
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce
do by Bremen mail, (except Bremen Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands), 15 cts half oz
do by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland and the Netherlands 15 cts half oz
To Bremen by Bremen mail, 10 cts half ounce
To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts half ounce
To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce
To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail 22 cents half ounce
To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce
To Hamburg or Bremen 18 cents
To Austria and its States by Prussian closed mail 35 cents half ounce
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail 15 cents half ounce,
To Russia by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce, if prepaid
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents half ounce
To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce
To Sardinian States by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail 23 cents
To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce—prepaid
do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce
To Parma and Modena, by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half oz.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce
To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 49 cents half ounce if prepaid
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 28 cents half ounce
To Tuscany by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid 40 cents half ounce
do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce
To the Two Sicilies by Prussian closed mail, 47 ct half ounce—prepaid
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 2? cents half ounce—prepaid
To Spain by French mail 22 cents quarter ounce 2? cents half ounce—prepaid
do by British packet, 5 cts half oz
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 25 cents half ounce
To Portugal, by French mail 23 cents quarter oz 51 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British mail via England 13 cents quarter ounce
do by Hamburg or Bremen 25 cents
To Denmark by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce if prepaid
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 18 cents half ounce
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce, 54 cents half ounce
To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 34 cents half ounce if prepaid
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 21 cents half ounce
do by French mail 33 cents quarter ounce 66 cents half ounce
To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 38 cents half ounce if prepaid
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce 66 cents half ounce
Australia, via Panama, 22 cts ½ ounce prepaid
Buenos Ayres, via England 45 cents ½ oz prepaid
Messina, Prussian closed mail 38 cts ½ oz prepaid
Montevideo, via England 45 cts ½ oz prepaid
Africa, West Coast, 33 cents ½ ounce, prepaid
Brazil, 41 cents half ounce prepaid
Canary Islands via England, 41 cts ½ oz, prepaid
Cape Good Hope, via Southampton 45 cents half ounce, prepaid
China, via Southampton, 45 cts. ½ oz prepaid
East Indies, via Prussian closed mail, 68 cents half ounce, prepaid
Gibraltar, via French mail 42 cts ½ oz. prepaid—
Hamburg or Bremen 25 cents
Mexico, 10 cents half ounce prepaid
Nassau, N. P., 5 cents half ounce, prepaid
Switzerland, Prussian closed mail, 33 c ½ oz prepaid
Hamburg or Bremen 19 cents
Turks Island, 10 cents half ounce prepaid
Venezuela, via Southampton, 45 cts ½ oz prepaid
Wurtemburg Prussian closed mail 30 cents,
To West India Islands, (not British) except Cuba, Turk's Island, Carthagena Honduras San Juan (Nicaragua), Santa Martha, Venezuela, and St. Thomas 34 cents half ounce
To Canada, New Brunswick Cape Breton Prince Edward's Island Nova Scotia and New Foundland 10 cents half ounce when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing and 15 cents half ounce, if distance exceeds 3000 miles
To Aspinwall and Panama, 10 cents half ounce when distance does not exceed 2500 miles, and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid
To Bogota and Buonaventure, New Granada, 18 cents half ounce—prepaid
To Ecuador Bolivia and Chili, 34 cents half ounce—prepaid
To Peru 22 cents half ounce—prepaid
To West Indies British, (except Turk's Island), 10 cents half ounce, if distance does not exceed 2500 miles, and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.
To Sandwich Islands, New South Wales and China by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship, 3 cents half ounce—prepaid
The postage on letters via Southampton for Victoria, New South Wales Queensland, Tasmania South Australia, West Australia, and New Zealand, 53 cents per half ounce—prepaid.

NOTE—In all cases where the word *prepaid* is not added, the prepayment of the postage is optional with the sender

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10.000 Bushels Barley!!
Highest Price Paid,
—BY—
NASH & BABB,
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IVES'
PATENT LAMPS!
Gas Superseded! Kerosene Popularized!
BY THE USE OF
Ives' Patent Hanging Reflector Lamps,
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No. 1 Main Street.

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Daily Established 1834. - - - Weekly 1815

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For half-square, three times	1 00
For half-square one week	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times.	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

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TELEGRAPHIC.
Despatches to the Evening Times

AUGUSTA, Mar 2
The Maine Legislature adjourned last night after a session of 60 days

NEW YORK, March 2
A man giving his name as Charles G Johnson has been arrested on the charge of perpetrating four different forgeries on the Bull's Head Bank, using the name of C E Whitney & Bros, the total amount realized being about $800
The house carpenter of this city, Harlem, North New York, Brooklyn and Morrisania have resolved to demand, after the first Monday in April, four dollars per day

BUFFALO, March 2
The mystery of the dead bodies found at the Grand Trunk Railroad depot has been unravelled. Dr Madden, resident physician of the county poor house, confesses to have packed the bodies for Ann Harbor, Mich to accommodate the Medical University there, which is short of subjects — Dr Madden was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $1000

HUDSON, N Y, Mar 2
The tow boat Columbus was totally destroyed by fire last night at her dock in Athens opposite the city. Loss about $20,000.
The first National Bank of this city was closed to-day for examination of accounts, it being alleged that the cashier is a defaulter in a large amount
Later—The Directors of the bank are now investigating the matter and will report the amount of deficiency as soon as ascertained
The Cashier makes a clean breast of it and acknowledges that he lost heavily in speculation in fancy stocks

WASHINGTON, Mar 2
The President has approved the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, the military academy bill, and the bill refunding money to people who paid commutation, and who subsequently went into the military service

NEW YORK, March 2,
The House will elect Speaker and Clerk Monday afternoon, and go into caucus in the evening for nomination of Doorkeeper and Postmaster
Washington specials say the result of the conference between the Committees of the Senate and House upon the currency bill has been a recommendation in favor of the issue of loan certificates to take the place of compound interest notes to the extent of fifty million, instead of seventy five million as originally proposed

WASHINGTON, Mar 2
The tariff bill as agreed on, is substantially that passed by the House on the 24th of July

WASHINGTON, Mar 1
The Colorado question was effectually settled this morning by the refusal of the Senate, without debate to pass the admission bill over the veto. The vote stood—yeas 29, nays 19, the affirmative being three less than two thirds. The republicans who voted in the negative were Edmunds, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harris and Morgan, while Mr Sumner sat in his seat and declined to vote. The senators elect from Colorado have been very earnest and diligent in pressing the bill, and are much chagrined at its defeat
As indicative of the manner in which the Post Office Department is managed it may be mentioned that the very costly and profitable advertisement of the annual mail-letting in the South, has been given to the Phoenix, of Columbia, S C, a paper of such marked disloyalty that it went into mourning last year on the anniversary of Lee's surrender
The republican members of the Senate met in caucus this morning and nominated Mr Wade for acting Vice President, and he will be elected tomorrow. Half a dozen senators voted for Mr Fessenden, though he was not a candidate
The most of the members of the new Congress have arrived here, and numbers of them were on the floor of the House to day
The bankrupt bill came from the conference committee at quarter past ten this evening. They agreed substantially to the bill as passed by the Senate, except that the Massachusetts provision in section 37, struck out in the Senate, is now retained. When a part had been explained the opponents of the bill moved to table the whole question. Much excitement prevailed during roll call. The motion was lost by yeas 71, nays 81, showing that the bill will pass if a vote thereon can be reached. Its enemies then at a quarter before 11 o'clock, began filibustering to prevent its passage
The reconstruction veto was read before the Cabinet at noon today, and it was understood that it led to some debate. The President was still at work on the document at 4 o'clock and there is much speculation as to the cause of his delay in sending it to the House
The impeachment committee will meet tomorrow morning to consider the question of making a report on the matter intrusted to them by the House. Two of the members have drawn up a document in the form of a report, which will be laid before the other members then for their acceptance, rejection, or modification. The report, whether this or another draft be adopted, will be brief and of a preliminary character. It will probably indicate, in somewhat general terms, the nature of the evidence already taken. The two gentlemen who have agreed upon this paper are in favor of recommending the continuance of the investigation at the next session and it is likely, though not certain, that other republican members of the committee will coincide in this view — Whether the report will be presented to the House tomorrow, or on Monday, will depend on the action in the evening —Sp to Boston Adv.

Mr Peabody's gift to the Southern States, for the education of their youth, is not very gratefully received. The Richmond Dispatch, Augusta Chronicle, and other leading papers, consider that the selection of Northern men for the majority of the trustees is "a gratuitous insult to the honor, intelligence and manhood of the South, that the fund is educated 'children at the South as Yankees,' and they especially object that it is to be used for the education of negroes.—Nevertheless, the money is not likely to be rejected.

The new President of the Senate, Senator Wade, received twenty-two of the twenty-nine votes ... for President of the ...

VIRGINIA ACCEPTS "THE SITUATION" It is asserted in the Star of the 2d inst. that the recent secret meeting of the Virginia Senate has culminated in the determination of an overwhelming majority of both branches of the Legislature, now assembled at Richmond, to accept "the situation" fully, frankly and with alacrity. To that end it has been determined by that large majority, on hearing of the final passage by Congress of the bill to recognize the Southern States, which is expected to be vetoed, to call a State Convention for the purpose of an immediate State organization under it. The election for members of the convention will doubtless be held in May — The convention will assemble in June, and it is expected that the State will be thoroughly reconstructed by October
There is great clamor in Richmond on the part of those Virginian leaders whom the plan of Congress leaves "out in the cold," who complain bitterly on account of their deliberate sacrifice by those whom they so terribly victimized. But the fact has been sensibly determined to save the great mass of the people of Virginia by frank acquiescence in the reconstruction plans of Congress, whatever may be the result for the time being upon the political fortunes and status of the disfranchised class — Special to Boston Journal

HOW COLORED MEN BEHAVE AS VOTERS The election on Monday in Georgetown, D C, was the first one in the late slave territory where colored men have voted. The lines were sharply drawn between the secessionists who called their ticket the "White Man's ticket," and the republicans. The negro vote was solid for the republican ticket, which was elected in a heretofore strong rebel city — A correspondent thus describes the scene
"Owing more to the admirable police arrangements and the patience and good behavior of the negroes under persistent insult than to the good feelings of the citizens, the Mayoralty election in Georgetown passed off quietly and orderly. All the bar rooms and drinking places were closed, and there were few drunken men on the streets. Not the slightest disturbance occurred during the whole day, although the bitterest epithets and most vulgar and obscene invectives were freely indulged in against the negroes in their presence by the supporters of the "White Man's ticket," which, strange enough was headed by a cut of Lincoln'—the dignity and forbearance on the part of the blacks commanded the notice and respect of even their worst enemies, and when it was discovered by the supporters of the "White Man's ticket," late in the day, that it was impossible to provoke a row except by making an attack upon the negroes, which they were afraid to do on account of the police, the bullying ceased, and both parties were enabled to go to work for their ticket. The city was canvassed as it never was canvassed before. The colored supporters of the Republican ticket knew their whole force and some of them stood at the polls with lists of names, and as fast as votes were given in names were erased, and as night was approaching the colored absentees were sent for by their colored brethren, and the whole ground was fought with a pertinacity which white men might do well to follow. Proud of their position and earnest in the last degree in their work the negroes to day were sober, patient, and enduring, and the "experiment" of colored suffrage, which has just been prompted by the action of Congress is even thus early set down by reasonable men of the opposition as a noble success"

One S W Elliot presented a petition a few days since to one of the Memphis (Tenn) courts, praying that his name might be changed. He stated that he was a resident of Oneida county, New York, when the war began, and named Silas E Smith, but wishing to avoid the draft he left the State, went to Memphis and adopted the name of S W Elliot. He now prayed that his name might be changed back to Silas E. Smith. The document created considerable remark,—Judge Leonard declaring it the most singular document that had ever been submitted to the court. Judge Creighton suggested that the court direct his name to be changed and allow Judge Walker to name him, and Judge Miller moved that the court take away his name and leave him without any. The matter was finally settled by the petition being thrown under the table

Among the prominent men elected to the 40th Congress who were not members of the last House are Gen Butler of Massachusetts, Judge Poland of Vermont, James Brooks, Fernando Wood and John Morrissey of New York, John Covode of Pennsylvania, Gen Logan and N B Judd of Illinois, Gen Dodge of Iowa and Gen Morgan and Judge Van Trump of Ohio. Among the prominent members of the lower House who go out are Messrs Patterson of New Hampshire, Morrill of Vermont and Conklin of New York, all elected to the United States Senate, Messrs Raymond, Dodge and Hale of New York, Brandagee of Connecticut, Wentworth of Illinois, Kasson of Iowa, John Hogan of Missouri, Le Blond and Delano of Ohio, and Dawson of Pennsylvania

POLITICAL. A Washington despatch of Thursday night says there is no longer any doubt that the President will veto the Reconstruction bill, as he has informed prominent Republicans and Democrats that he could not and would not sign it. Prominent Democrats assert that they will not filibuster, and it is expected the bill will pass within two hours after the arrival of the veto
It is reported that Hon John B Haskins of New York, after a long interview with the President, believes that the latter has determined on a change of his Cabinet, and is of opinion that it will be constituted as follows —Secretary of State, Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Treasury, Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of War, Gen Meade, Secretary of the Navy, Admiral Farragut, Secretary of the Interior, William Aiken, Attorney General, A H Stephens, Postmaster General, Horace Greeley

A REMARKABLE VOYAGE So much excitement has been caused by the recent Atlantic yacht race that Capt. David G. Paterson, of Nantucket, is moved to give the following account of a voyage he made in a schooner of 44 tons
We left Nantucket Dec. 6, 1849, for San Francisco with a crew of seven men all told. We passed around Cape Horn, harbored at the Cape three days and at Talcahuano four, and arrived in San Francisco in 149 days all well. In the whole voyage not a spar broken or a rope stranded, or a sail split, and never hove to after the second night out, when we could lay our course, and losing but one dufficent of 149, which the cook reported was rolled out of the boiler as fast as he could put it in

A drunken man drove his horse and buggy on the railroad track at Dayton, Ill., on Monday evening. He met the passenger train and was knocked headlong to the bottom of the ... his horse ...

HOW THEY LIKE IT The press of Richmond are vehement in their denunciations of the Military Reconstruction bill — The Times says "it erects a military despotism upon the ruins of our liberties and gives to each district a military ruler whose authority is as autocratic as that of the Czar. The proud and honored names of the old Southern States even are practically abolished, and Virginia is hereafter to figure upon the statute books of the nation as District No 1. She is to be treated like a convicted felon, whose head is shaved, and who, when locked up, is thenceforth known as No. 19 or No 86" The Examiner says "it is the most wicked, wanton and tyrannical bill that ever passed a civilized assembly" The Dispatch goes more fully into the effects of the bill at the South, and gives the names of leading gentlemen in that city who are disfranchised by it. It says "The enfranchised class consists of negroes. The bill provides that whether we ratify the Constitutional amendment or not negroes shall hereafter vote for all officers of the provisional government, as our masters are pleased to term our State government."
[These Southern "gentlemen" should have thought of all this before rebelling against the government and attempting its destruction.]

LIQUOR DEALERS LICENSED IN MASSACHUSETTS The following table exhibits the number of liquor dealers who were licensed in nine of the United States Internal Revenue Districts of Massachusetts, from July, 1864, to July, 1865, and from the latter date to July, '66

Rev Dis	'64 to '65	'65 to '66
No 1,	267	156
" 2,	211	205
" 3,	2761	665
" 4,	1235	477
" 5,	377	351
" 6,	485	197
" 7,	472	334
" 8	373	384
" 9,	230	270
Total,	6361	3028

THE BANGOR DAILY
Whig & Courier Office,
NO 1 BOWMAN'S BLOCK.
East End Kenduskeag Bridge on the Lower Floor

ALL KINDS OF PLAIN & FANCY
JOB PRINTING,
EXECUTED WITH
Neatness and Dispatch.

We have all the facilities for doing JOB WORK which are to be found this side of Boston and shall endeavor, at all times, to see that the work is promptly and faithfully done and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the *comfort of our customers* and save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs to procure a job of printing

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP WITH THE
Modern Improvements,
and give our customers
AS GOOD WORK AS CAN BE SECURED.

We have now in our Office, among other Material,
A Splendid
Babcock Steam Power Press,
Babcock Steam Power half-medium Jobber
Babcock quarter-medium Jobber
Babcock eighth medium Card Press
Ruggles Rotary Card Press
Adams Steam Propeller Job Press,
Large and Small Hand Presses
Ruggles Paper Cutter
Patent Card Cutte, &c, &c.
And are constantly receiving additions of TYPE from Philadelphia, New York, and Boston Founderies.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE
IN THE BEST STYLE,

Mammoth Posters,	Blank Books,
Hand Bills	Blank Notes,
Shop Bills,	Bills of Lading,
Programmes,	Insurance Blanks,
Circulars,	Town Blanks,
Way Bills	Wood Bills
Bills of Fare,	Hay Bills,
Bill Heads,	Milk Bills,
Labels of all kinds,	Surveyor's Bills,
Bank Checks,	School Bills,
Bank Books,	Invoices, &c., &c

WEDDING, VISITING,
—AND—
Business Cards,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,
As Cheap as any other Establishment in this Vicinity
Persons wishing for work in our line, are invited to call, as
WE CAN SUIT THEM,
BOTH AS TO STYLE AND PRICE.
PRINTING DONE
WITH
Black, Blue, or Red Ink,
OR WITH
TWO OR MORE COLORS.
And particular attention paid to
BRONZE WORK!
REMEMBER THE PLACE!
No. 1,
BOWMAN'S BLOCK,
EAST END KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,
ON THE LOWER FLOOR.
WHEELER & LYNDE.

Dr. Schenck, the Lung Doctor.
The Proprietor of SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, the inventor of SCHENCK'S RESPIROMETER, the only instrument that can to a certainty detect the slightest murmur of the respiratory organs.
This is of great importance to Dr SCHENCK to know the exact condition of the lungs, whether it is Tuberculous, Pulmonary, Bronchial, Pleuritic, or Dyspeptic Consumption, and whether it is both lungs or only one that are diseased.
It requires constant and long practice to become familiar with every sound or rattling of a diseased bronchial tube. Patients come to Dr SCHENCK ...

Whig & Courier.

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WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR

☞ Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers. "WHEELER & LYNDE."

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1867.

Our Foreign Correspondence.

ROME, Feb 8, 1867

Editor of Daily Whig

At Bologna, as at Munich and several other places, they have an arrangement at their cemeteries, to preserve the monuments from the weather, which I think we may imitate in America, when we get rich enough

The exterior wall of the cemetery is made ten or fifteen feet high, and a covered portico fifteen or twenty feet wide made inside of it, the roof resting on a row of columns and arches. Under this portico the choicest monuments are placed. Inscriptions are written on the walls and on the columns

At Bologna there is an extensive one story building also, with many rooms, filled with monuments and statues. The finest is that to Murat, the celebrated cavalry officer of the first Napoleon

In Munich, and some other German cities the dead are, to preserve the public health, taken to the cemetery as soon as they can be laid out, and there kept twenty-four hours in rooms the walls of which are largely of glass, and with a thread, connected with a ball, and tied to a ring, suspended over the breast of each person. So if the supposed corpse comes to life it can ring a bell, and some one is always in attendance day and night. The dead, while deposited here, are usually clothed in rich gray clothes and surrounded with flowers, and their friends come to see them through the glass

The famous picture gallery of Bologna boasts one especial gem, Raphael's St Cecilia, distinguished for her cultivation of sacred music in the early days of the Christian Church

St Paul and St John stand on her right hand, St Augustine and Mary Magdalene on her left. She holds in her hands a musical instrument which she has invented. Many other musical instruments are lying near her. She is looking up, and listening, with her beautiful face full of religious enthusiasm, at a choir of angels indistinctly seen in the clouds, with their singing books before them

We went to Florence by a railroad through the Apennines, just finished. After ascending in the valley of a rapid river to near the hight of land, the road crosses at right angles a remarkable series of parallel hills, high and sharp, plunging through them in tunnels, and crossing the deep vallies on high embankments, the valley of the Arno and a great extent of country being most of the time visible, and green even in winter with grass and winter grain, and with olive orchards, which, being ever green, show to the best advantage at this season. We descended rapidly through several zones of vegetation before reaching Florence.

Among these mountains Central Italy, from the time of Hannibal, has endeavored to stop her invaders

Florence is the present seat of government of Victor Emanuel, and many think it will become the permanent capital of Italy. It is more central and more healthy than Rome. The temporal power of the Pope may probably be abandoned and his estates become a part of the Kingdom of Italy, but he may still reside in Rome, but even if he does not it is doubtful if Victor Emanuel will go there

The two public picture galleries of Florence, the Uffizi and the Pitti are in some sense made one, though a hundred rods apart, by a gallery connecting them, crossing the streets on arches and crossing the Arno on a bridge. This gallery is all the way lined with old tapestry pictures, old portraits and other paintings, which are too venerable to throw away, but not interesting enough for the main galleries

In these galleries are many of the original works of Michael Angelo, Raphael, Correggio, Andre del Sarto, and many others, but little less distinguished, for painting has been for centuries the great business of Italy, and she counts her eminent men in that art by hundreds. There are two very large and very high rooms in the Uffizi Gallery filled with their portraits, row upon row, from the floor to the top

Many artists devote their lives to copying these celebrated paintings. The work has to be done on the spot, as the paintings are not allowed to be taken from the galleries. The sale of these copies is quite an important branch of business in Rome and Florence, and many other European cities

In the Uffizi Gallery stands, bending gracefully forward, the Venus de Medici, the acknowledged beauty and queen of the Marble World. She represents a young girl just arrived at maturity, rather spare in flesh, a little under the common size of woman, and perhaps more lovely in form and feature than any woman ever was. She is a bright dream of the artist rather than a copy of humanity

Among her principal rivals for the admiration of the world are the Venus of the Capitol at Rome, which is larger, taller, plump or, more human and less charming. Thorwaldsen's Venus, standing erect and holding an apple in her hand, Canova's Venus, in the Borghese Villa, in fact Pauline Bonaparte, the sister of the first Napoleon and wife of the Prince Borghese. She is reclining on a couch supported by pillows

There are quite a number of American Sculptors at Florence and Rome, whose works are considered as following these at a humble distance; but they certainly have great merit, and they are clean, fresh and new, and far more beautiful than thousands of old statues, and broken fragments, which after lying many centuries under the ruins of old Rome, have been dug up and arranged in long rows in the Vatican and many other galleries in Italy; claiming the admiration of the traveller notwithstanding that decay's defacing finger has either destroyed or very much marred their beauty

At Florence, Mr Powers is engaged on a new work,—an Indian girl, running, which I think will create a sensation when finished.

[illegible]

marble. American sculptors have to come to Italy, because here are the men to do this work, and here all kinds of labor are cheap. If they could induce their workmen to move to America, those workmen would soon catch the spirit of the country and raise their prices

Mr Hart says he shall next year open a studio in New York, and take the busts in clay and send them to Florence to be made in marble

There is a sculptor here, a Miss Lewis, a colored lady of decided talent, who seems entitled to the patronage of Americans. Her father was a Chippewa Indian and her mother a negress. Her subjects are mostly Indians. She has Hiawatha and Minnehaha arm in arm, leaving her father's wigwam after their marriage, the father looking on mournfully to see them depart. They seem to me works of merit. She takes small busts for $100 each

Rome is a city of extensive ruins, the most beautiful of which is the Colliseum, or Amphitheatre, on whose marble seats, arranged nearly in circles around the arena, and rising one above another as they receded from it, 87,000 old Romans could be comfortably seated, to witness a fight between the Gladiators, or between the Gladiators and the wild beasts. Here, in the early days of the Christian Church, before the time of Constantine when it became the religion of the State, many Christian martyrs were given to the wild beasts, for the amusement of the shouting thousands who filled these seats and who despised the new religion

Most of the labor in building the Colliseum was done in ten years by sixty thousand Jews, who had been taken prisoners by Titus when he destroyed Jerusalem, in the year 70 after the birth of Christ. The circumference of this enormous structure is nearly one-third of a mile, about one half of the outer wall being still standing at its original hight, of 157 feet. The other half may not be over 60 feet. This outer wall presents to the eye as one approaches it three tiers of lofty arches one above the other, and a high wall above the highest tier of arches with only square openings. The lower tier of arches, 80 in number, run nearly through to the arena in order to support the lower seats which were near the arena; the next tier is shorter, the third tier shorter still, supporting the higher seats

About two thirds of the original building has been destroyed mostly in the ninth and tenth centuries, to furnish materials for the Roman princes to build new palaces. All the seats are gone and much of the arena which supported them. Grass, trees, plants and flowers, are growing among the ruins. Greater than St Peter's or any other work still perfect, this stupendous ruin is the most sublime work of human hands which I have ever seen

I had formed the opinion from books that the Cathedral of St Peter's at Rome was the most magnificent building ever erected by man to the worship of God. Upon the whole that opinion is confirmed, yet in many respects it disappoints my expectations. Both men and things which have been greatly praised seldom equal our anticipations. In length, width and hight, and in the diameter of its dome, it exceeds all other churches. It is 613 feet, or nearly one eighth of a mile long. Externally it seems to me less beautiful than the Cathedrals both of Milan and Cologne. On the inside the immense square pillars which support the roof are less beautiful than the long rows of columns which answer the same purpose in the two other churches. Its great dome, 430 feet in diameter rests on four piers about 10 feet square each. It is composed of two walls connected together, the stairs to the top going up between them, and the whole being 56 feet thick. The dome of the Pantheon at Rome built for the worship of heathen gods, 27 years before the birth of our Saviour, is three feet greater in diameter than this of St Peter's, and is now standing as perfect as when new. Michael Angelo intended to have the front wall of St Peter's of such hight that the great dome and the two smaller domes could all be seen from the great square in front, but after his death the plan was altered, and this wall made so high for the sake of an imposing front, that all the small domes and half the great dome cannot be seen from the square, but all show well from the roof, and from the surrounding hills. I must say more about Rome when I write you from Naples. P.

Our Augusta Correspondence.

AUGUSTA, March 2, 1867

To the Editor of the Daily Whig

As already apprised, the Legislature adjourned last night, after a session of fifty nine days, during which time three hundred and seven acts and one hundred and seven resolves were passed—the greatest number ever enacted by one Legislature

The amount appropriated by acts and resolves of the Legislature, and to meet the expenses of the government for the current year, is $1,560,576 66. Of this sum $754,400 is to pay the soldiers' bounty scrip falling due, interest on the balance, interest on State debt, and State debt. There is appropriated for the payment of soldiers' pensions $245,000 of which some $125,000 was to provide for expenditures of last year, no appropriation being made for the purpose at that time

The sum appropriated for roads and bridges is $19,400, for the Reform School, $18,000, deaf, dumb and blind $8000, State Prison $25,000, Agricultural College $20,000, insane paupers, $20,000, orphans of soldiers and seamen, $10,000. This or as much of it as will be necessary, is to be expended by the Governor and Council

The most exciting question of the past few weeks was the proposition to raise the $150,000 and interest due to Massachusetts on the public lands, so as to make a clear donation of the same to the E & N A Railway Co. This measure was passed by the Senate, but a majority of the House were opposed to it on the outset and the time and discussion seemed to give them strength. Yesterday, after the discussion had closed, some fillibustering occurred which would have been creditable to Congress

The bill to create an asylum in Bangor for the orphans of soldiers and seamen was lost, although supported by some of the ablest men in both branches

The House very unexpectedly passed a bill to be engrossed which would have created considerable sensation in our courts of justice.

It provided that all verdicts of juries [illegible]

[illegible]

rights were never so effective. To rise to speak was to be a target. One gentleman offered an order relieving lobby members from further attendance upon the Legislature

On the last day of the session the members of the House were surprised to learn that one of the best debaters (if the single effort of yesterday is a criterion) had been silent the whole session. I refer to T H Cushing Esq, of Winterport. The measure under consideration was a resolve asking that the General Government be requested to protect against the Provincial confederation as a dangerous and aggressive measure

Mr Cushing, in moving to postpone, made some excellent remarks; and among the reasons forcibly urged against the measure were the following

1st—Because it did not become the Legislature to interfere upon a question of such grave international importance, involving the form of government of a neighboring country where those institutions are based upon the wishes of the people

2nd—Because the statements in the report that the measure was to be forced upon the Provinces was not true in fact, as the bill recently passed by the House of Lords, provided for the consent of the Lower provinces to the scheme before it incorporated them

3d—Because its passage would embarrass the opponents of the measure in the provinces, in their efforts to array public opinion against the adoption of the scheme

4th—It is for the interest of both countries that annexation should be consummated as early as possible, which could only be done by the consent of the people of the provinces and any interference on our part at this time would arouse national jealousies and defer the adoption of annexation by the people

5th—Because the inference of the report that a monarchy was to be established on our frontier as a menace, was not true, as appeared by the recent Act of Confederation passed by the House of Lords

Mr Cushing was in favor of annexation whenever it could be obtained by the consent of the people interested, and was opposed to confederation because it would postpone annexation, and deprecated any action of the Legislature which would look like interference when such action would work much harm and no good

The closing of the session had very little of the usual ceremony about it, but we heard many remark that there was an unusual expression of good feeling. The remarks of both the President of the Senate, Hon N A Burpee, and Speaker Barker were very appropriate

Hon N G Hichborn has just returned from Washington, where he has been as an agent of the Shipbuilders Association. We learn that he succeeded in having an opportunity to present the claims of the shipbuilders, and that the measures asked by them were incorporated into the tariff bill which failed to pass. It was a measure of surprise to the Committee that this interest had not before asked for relief. The Boston Board of Trade are ready to join with the shipbuilding interest of this State to secure any measure that will relieve them from present embarrassment. It is recommended by several prominent gentlemen connected with this interest that the shipbuilders and owners accept the charter granted by the Legislature, and, as an organization, to take measures to secure this great interest from ruin ☞

A CLAIM AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT FOR $1,500,000. Commodore Meade, brother of Major General Meade, has a suit against the government in the Court of Claims for $1,500,000, as administrator of his father, Richard W Meade. It appears that the father of the Commodore resided in Spain during the French invasion under Napoleon, and entered into heavy contracts with the Spanish government, by which means Spain became largely his debtor. After the restoration of the King of Spain to the throne, Mr Meade was thrown into prison and was only released through the interposition of the government of the United States. In 1818, Mr. Meade presented a claim against Spain for about $400,000. In 1819, the governments of the United States and Spain entered into a treaty, by which, in consideration of $5,000,000, the government of the United States unconditionally released the government of Spain from any liability on claims of her citizens. A commission was appointed by the government under this treaty, to which was submitted the claim of Mr Meade, among others, but it was not allowed

Gov Swann, of Maryland, declines to take his seat as U S Senator, because, in his credentials should prove unsatisfactory to the Senate on the ground that he secured his election by corruption. Lieut Governor Cox would doubtless appoint Mr Creswell to the position, in the event of the previous adjournment of the Legislature

A tree worth looking at was recently sent to the saw-mill at Keene, N H. It was a pine, 2 feet in height and at four feet from the ground measured 18½ feet in circumference. It contained 9000 feet of sawed timber, worth $140, and the decayed portion was estimated to contain 800 feet more

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. of O. F.

ORIENTAL LODGE No 60. Regular Meeting, THIS Monday Evening at 7½ o'clock. Per order A. N YEATON, Secretary

mch 4 2t

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

A meeting of the "Hibernian Mutual Benevolent Association" will be held this (MONDAY) evening, at their Hall, Exchange Block, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the proper celebration of the "17th of March." All who intend joining in the celebration are invited to attend. Per order T. McSORLEY, Presd't. DAN'L HARRINGTON, Sec'y mch 4 1t*

Fisher's Cough Drops.

This certain and effectual cure for Coughs and all diseases of the throat and lungs, has been generally known throughout New England for the last sixty years, and is warranted to cure, or the price will be refunded. Prepared by GEORGE W WALLINGFORD, grandson of the late Dr. Fisher. NASON, SYMONDS & CO., Proprietors, Kennebunk, Maine. G. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston Agents. Sold by all Druggists. mch 4 sn3m

The Assortment of Ladies',

Misses' and Children's Gaiters and Slippers, for walking, house or morning wear, at T. E. MOSELEY & CO.'S, Summer Street, Boston, will prove the most durable and fashionable. mch 4

Notice.

[illegible]

New Steam Bakery!

[illegible]

The Proposition of "Trotter" to Match "Lady Chapman" for $1,000 a Side.

Editor of Whig and Courier

In response to the proposition to trot "Lady Chapman" owned by D H. Bisbee, of Camden, against any horse in Maine, "Trotter," in your columns, proposes to trot against her upon his own terms in his own city, over his own course, and in his own time—in May next. The proposition to trot some months ahead in this State last year, which finally ended in smoke, may be a shrewd method of advertising a horse as fast, when there is no intention of finally trotting. "Trotter" did not see fit to name his horse or the owner; but Mr. Bisbee will match the "Lady Chapman" for $1000 a side, on the terms proposed, the race to take place upon Molineaux Pond, in Camden, at the earliest moment "Trotter" may name

You speak Mr "Trotter," of "2.24" with a sneer. The "Lady Chapman" can easily beat this time, and I doubt if you have a horse on the river that ever has, or ever can beat it

If you can beat the "Lady Chapman" you now have an opportunity, without waiting for the uncertainties of a trot in the future.

You will probably decline giving your horse the "exercise" you think he so much needs.

March 1, 1867 TURF.

Answer to "Turf."

Editor Daily Whig and Courier

Your paper of March 1st contained a reply to "Trotter's" acceptance of Mr. Bisbee's challenge to trot any horse in the State. The writer claims that "Trotter" wanted to trot on his own time, in his own city, and over his own course. In the first place, to do business it is necessary to have a starting point. As I understand it, the challenged party has a right to name his own time, place, &c., as Mr Bisbee mentioned nothing. As to the terms, it was within the limits of Mr Bisbee's challenge to trot any horse in the State. The Bangor track was mentioned from the fact that it is the best and only suitable one in the State to trot a fast race over. As to the time, the month of May would be as early as the track would be in condition to use. "Turf" mentioned that there was a proposition to trot some months in advance last year. I was not aware of any such proposition made last year; but I think I do remember of some little sparring during the month of August, 1865. "Turf" can place himself in the same position occupied by those parties—by backing down, if he choses to do so. If he thinks the proposition of "Trotter" was for the purpose of advertising his horse, he can very readily ascertain by sending One Thousand Dollars to the Whig and Courier office, which will make the race "pay or play," and will then have a right to know what horse he has to trot against. Now if he thinks this is all smoke, put up, or dry up, or do as you please. There need be no fooling about the matter—as I took it up merely for a past-time.

mch 2 Very truly yours, "TROTTER."

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOR BOSTON DIRECT

SPRING ARRANGEMENT FOR 1867.

Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. J. P. JOHNSON, will leave Boston for Winterport, first trip of the season THURSDAY, March 7th at 5 o'clock P. M., and continue to run one trip per week until further notice as follows

Leave Winterport, for Boston every TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock M, touching at all the usual landings

—RETURNING—

Leave Boston, for Winterport, every FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., touching as above

FARE—From Winterport and Bucksport to Boston, $4 00. Meals extra. LOOMIS TAYLOR, Bangor Feb. 27, 1867 Agent.

GETCHELL'S Main Street Academy!

Classes in Dancing, for Ladies and Gentlemen, will commence Saturday, evening, March 23, at 7½ o'clock, P M feb25 1w G H GETCHELL

Miss Nellie Fletcher

Will receive pupils in Instrumental Music and the Cultivation of the Voice in English and Italian Singing

Residence at A SANBORN's, 191 Hammond Street. feb 23 tf

Juvenile Classes in Dancing.

A. L. SPENCER

Will commence a new class for Juveniles, on Wednesday, the 27th ins, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Bangor, February 22. sn2w

Georgia Pearson Bugbee,

PIANO FORTE AND MELODEON TEACHER,

169 *Hammond Street, nearly opposite the Church*

N B All pupils receive instruction in reading and writing music under the celebrated Chevé system which is a great assistant to rapid progress on the instruments feb 28—sn

GOOD BARGAINS!

A LARGE STOCK OF

Drugs, Medicines, Patent Remedies, Syringes, Extracts, Perfumery, Toilet Goods, Brushes, English Pickles and Sauces, Perfectly Pure Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Fine Cigars and Tobacco,

All at very low rates. N. S. HARLOW. feb 5 sn 4 Smith's Block.

Dr. Tebbet's Physiological Hair Regenerator

The wonderful popularity of this Preparation is unprecedented. It is becoming the standard article over everything of the kind, and is the only unobjectionable hair preparation in use

It positively restores white, gray and faded hair.
It prevents hair from falling off and often
Reproduces a new growth on bald heads
Is free from all disagreeable odor
It does not soil the finest fabric or skin
Frees the head from humor and dandruff.
Has no equal as a dressing
Without it no toilet is complete

Agents—B F SRADBURY, Bangor. FOLSOM & CO Oldtown. dec 1 sn d&w6m

Dr. Blaisdell's Office,

2½ HARLOW'S BLOCK,

RESIDENCE—69 ESSEX STREET.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 2 TO 5 P M. mch 2 sn

AUGUSTUS C. HAMLIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE AT No 30, MAIN STREET, Residence, Court Street.

February 14 snif

Tefft's New Dental Rooms!

Dr. HENRY F. TEFFT,

(From the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia).

Attends to every department of the science and art of Dentistry, according to the latest improvements, and with all the modern and improved instruments, and in every style of work, at his New Dental Rooms in Bangor,

No 2 1-2 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,

Corner of Strickland's Block Post Office Avenue,

Turning to the right as you ascend the stairs

N. B Teeth examined and advice given without charge. A liberal deduction made to clergymen of all denominations, and their families feb 28—sn

Choral Festival.

I desire to organize a Chorus of 200 voices for the practice of ORATORIO MUSIC for a Choral Festival similar in character to the one which was so successful in April, 1865.

The rehearsals of the Chorus will take place every MONDAY and THURSDAY Evening. Singers may join the Chorus at any time

The Oratorios of "The Messiah" and the "Stabat Mater" of Rossini are the works selected for practice. Books will be furnished, but those who have copies are requested to bring them

☞ Terms, including admission to all rehearsals and to the entire Festival, $ .50.

feb19 F S. DAVENPORT.

Slowly, Steadily, Successfully,

SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU

IS CURING

Every case of KIDNEY DISEASE, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, URINARY DISORDERS and PAINS in the BACK, FEMALE COMPLAINTS and TROUBLES arising from EXCESSES of ANY KIND.

TRY SMOLANDER'S.

Take No Other Bucku.

Sold in Bangor by W. L. ALDEN & CO., and N. S. HARLOW, and by Apothecaries generally. Price $1.

BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass., general Agents. W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland, Agent for Maine. mch 7 sn d&wly

DR. SANGER

Has removed his residence from the "Exchange," to 26 Hanlow Street, first house beyond the High School.

OFFICE, - - - NO, 60 MAIN STREET.

oct 19 sn

DR. S. S. FITCH'S FAMILY PHYSICIAN,"

Seventy-six pages; Price 25 cents. Sent to any address. [illegible]

Warren's Balsam!

[illegible]

Bangor Lumber Market.

Price Current, March 1, 1867

BOARDS.	
No 2 Dry Pine	$60
No 3 do	50
No 4 do	40
No 2 Green	50
No 3 do	40
No 4 do	30
Dry Gang Planers,	40 to 45
Green, do	
Dry pine shipping	25
Green, do	18 to 20
Green pine poor 4s,	12
Green pine scoots,	6
Dry pine 4s & do,	13
Narrow pine brds	18
Spruce dimens'ns, random sizes,	16
Spruce frame cut to order,	18 to 20
Spruce boards & 1¼ inch, green,	16
Spruce b'rds dry	18
Green Hemlock Boards,	11 to 12
Green Hemlock Dimensions,	12 to 15
Dry Hemlock Boards,	13 to 14
Spruce Scoots,	5

CLAPBOARDS.	
Extra Heart	$60
Clear,	55
Extra Sap,	50
Clear do	45
No 1 do	22 to 25
Extra Spruce,	28
Clear do	25
No 1 do	15 to 18

LATHS	
Spruce,	$ 00
Pine,	00

PICKETS.	
6 feet Spruce,	22
5 feet clear do	20
5 feet No 1 do	14
4 feet clear do	16
4 feet No 1 do	12
4 ft clear pine d	20
4 feet do 2 in	15
4 feet No 1	10
4 feet do 2 in	8
Hemlock Pck'ts	$8

SHINGLES	
Best Shaved Cedar,	$6 5
No 2 do	6 25
No 3 do	5 25
No 4 do	4 50
Best sh'd pine	7 00
No 2 do	7 00
No 3 do	6 00
No 4 do	5 00
Extra Sawed Pine,	5 00
No 1 do	3 50 to 4 00
Best ex saw'd Cedar,	4 5
No 2 do	4 0
Best No 1 do	3 5
No 1 do	3 5
Ex Spruce do	3 0
No 1 do	2 0

Pine Blind Slats 4 feet 8 in long, 2¼ in wide, ⅜ inch thick,	$8 00
Pine Blind Slats 4 feet long, 2⅜ in wide, in thick,	7 00
Pine Blind Stiles 4 to 8 ft long, 1½ in square,	35 00
" Door Stiles 6 to 7 feet long, 8 in wide from 1¼ to 1⅝ in thick,	45 00
Pine Door Panels 4 feet long, 10 to 13 in wide, ¾ inches thick	45 00
Pine Rails from 2 feet 7 in to 3 ft long, 5, 7½ and 9½ in wide, 1½ to 1⅝ in thick	45 00
Pine Bed Slat Ends 4 ft 9 in long, 2½ in wide, 1 in thick,	16 00
Spruce Bed Slats 5 feet 9 in long, 2½ in wide, ¾ inches thick,	25 00
Spruce barrel staves, 2 ft 6 in long, 3 in wide, ⅜ in thick,	35c
Spruce half barrel staves 2 ft long, 3 in wide, ⅜ inch thick,	5 00
Spruce barrel syrup staves 34 in long, 3½ and 4½ in wide, ⅜ in thick,	11 00

BANISTER STUFF

Clear Spruce	3½ and 4 ft long,	1¼ in square,	$11 00
" "	4 ft 2 in long	1¼ in	"	12 00
" "	4 ft 6 in long	1⅜ in	"	15 00
" "	5 ft	1⅜ in	"	18 00
" "	6 ft	1⅜ in	"	22 00
" "	8 ft	1½ in	"	30 00
" "	10 ft	1½ in	"	37 00
" "	12 ft	1⅜ in	"	42 00

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILL.

A Certain Cure for Diseased Liver and the many Dangerous Maladies which are caused by a morbid condition of that organ

To give the public a clear understanding of the mode in which SCHENCK'S Mandrake Pills produce those wonderful effects which are attested by thousands of reliable witnesses, we present a brief

DESCRIPTION OF THE HUMAN LIVER

and its functions, which will make the operation of this popular medicine perceptible to every man's understanding

The liver is supplied with blood vessels, nerves and absorbants. One of the obvious uses is to secrete and prepare the bile. It likewise filters the blood and separates that fluid from all impurities. How indispensably necessary to health is the proper performance of this function! If the liver is diseased, it cannot purify the blood, and if that is sent back through the lungs, brain and other parts in a morbid condition, it must cause jaundice, biliousness, obstruction of the kidneys, gravel, and many other complaints more or less painful and dangerous, but the least of them quite enough to make a man sick and uncomfortable, and unfit for the performance of any of the duties of life. This unhealthy state of the system very often ends in pulmonary consumption

The circulation of the blood is conducted in this manner:—The heart sends the vital current down through the arteries. It passes through the flesh, taking up all impurities in its progress, then the stream of blood flows backward through the veins, and passes to the liver to be purified. It is impossible to cure consumption, scrofula, or scarcely any other kind of ulceration while that important organ, the liver is diseased. It is for this reason that "regular physicians" rarely cure consumption.—They usually begin their treatment with the use of some cough medicine, the basis of which is morphine or opium in some shape, which locks up the liver instead of relaxing the secretions, giving a tone to the stomach, and producing a healthy flow of bile. Dr Schenck's

Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills,

will strengthen the system, purify the blood, and ripen and heal ulcers on the lungs

A volume would be required, to give a brief account of the remarkable cures performed by Dr Schenck's medicines, viz. Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills—all of which are accompanied by full directions for the use of them

DR SCHENCK will be professionally at his rooms every week, 32 Bond street, New York, and 35 Hanover street, Boston, from 9 A. M. until 3 P M. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is five (5) dollars. His medicines are for sale by all druggists and dealers. Also a full supply at all times at his rooms. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box

GEO. C GOODWIN & CO, 38 Hanover street, Agents for Boston. For sale by all druggists. nov 23 sn eithwly

A Cough, a Cold, or A Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption

IS OFTEN THE RESULT

BROWN'S

BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE

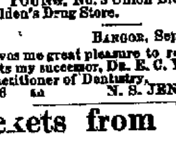
Nov 26 6md&w

NOTICE.

I want a situation as Book-keeper. Have kept books by double entry for two years past. Can furnish the best of reference. Address BOOK-KEEPER, Bangor

feb20 2wis

DENTAL NOTICE.



Having bought the Office, Practice and good will, of Dr. N. S JENKINS, I am now prepared for the practice of *Dentistry* in all its branches.

FILLING, EXTRACTING, CLEANSING.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Vulcanized Rubber, Gold or Silver, at reasonable rates, and warranted.

E. C YOUNG, No. 3 Union Block, Main Street, over Alden's Drug Store.

BANGOR, September 12, 1866

It gives me great pleasure to recommend to my patients my successor, DR. E. C. YOUNG, as a skillful practitioner of Dentistry.

oct 26 sn N. S. JENKINS, D D. S.

Tickets from Bangor,

[redacted]

TO ALL POINTS

WEST AND SOUTH!

VIA

New York Central,

New York and Erie,

AND

Pennsylvania Cent'l Railways

For sale at the Union Ticket Office, No 9 Central Street. P. M. BLAKE, Agent.

sept 18 sn

D. K. HOWARD,

GEN'L FIRE INSURANCE AGENT,

No. 96 Exchange Street.

☞ First class risks solicited and placed in the best companies at the lowest rates of premium.

February 2 sn3m

[illegible]

MR. JOHN KOTT,

[illegible]

An Effectual Worm Medicine

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS,

OR WORM LOZENGES. Much sickness, undoubtedly, with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child.—This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children

CHILDREN HAVING WORMS require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS IN CHILDREN are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making *Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits"* is such as to give the best possible effect with safety

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, New York.—Sold by all Dealers in Medicines, at 25 cts a box. may 21—sn—d&wly

Colgate's Aromatic Vegetable Soap.

A superior *Toilet Soap*, prepared from refined *Vegetable Oils* in combination with *Glycerine* and especially designed for the use of *Ladies* and for the *Nursery*. Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivalled. For sale by all Druggists feb 17—sn d&wly

MARRIED

In Northport Feb 26th Mr Henry L Lord of Belfast, and Celeste A, daughter of Geo Walker Esq.

In Liberty, Feb'y 18th, by Alvah Sherman Esq Mr Nicholas G Bryant and Miss Mary a Robinson, both of Palermo

In Portland, Feb'y 20th Charles A Robinson, of Saco, and Miss Sophronia L Winslow of Portland. Feb'y 27th, Franklin D Roberts, and Miss Mary L Chase. Jos L Marston, and Miss Abbie P Knight

In Auburn, Feb'y 23d, Frank W Dingley of Danville and Miss Melissa L Starbird, of A.

In Guilford Mr. John Nelson, of Sebec, and Miss Lizzie Spearing, of Guilford.

DIED.

In Dover 22d ult, Mr William Rogers, aged about 65 years

In Guilford, on the 24th ult, Mr John Ellis well known by the appellation of "Hunter Ellis," aged about 75 years—formerly of Mercer Somerset Co

In Waldo, 16th ult, Sophia, wife of Michael Farrall, aged 62 years

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants of the City of Bangor qualified to vote for Representatives, that warrants have been issued to H. B. FARNHAM, a Constable of said city to notify the said inhabitants to assemble at the usual places of Ward meetings, in the respective wards in said city, on MONDAY, the 11th day of March instant, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, to wit:—

To choose a Warden a Ward Clerk one Alderman and three Common Councilmen, for each of said Wards, and to give in their votes for a Mayor of said city

Notice is also given that the Board of Aldermen will be in session at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall on the 7th, 8th and 9th days of March instant, from 9 o'clock A M to 1 o'clock P M, to correct the lists of voters

Warrants calling said meetings, and also lists of the voters in the respective Wards are posted at the several places of meeting. Per order

GEO W SNOW, City Clerk

Bangor March 2 1867

For Sale,

THE Land known as the "PATTEN LOT," containing something over six acres, situated on the Westerly side of the Avenue Road, about 1½ miles from the city. For particulars enquire of C E COLLAMORE, mch 4 3w 40 West Market Square

Universal Ink Eraser.

IT works much more rapidly than a knife. It leaves the paper in better condition than a knife. It never needs repairing. It is always at hand—being combined with a pen holder. The cost is fifty per cent. less than a Knife Eraser. It has the approval of every one who has tried it. Price 25 cents. For sale by mch 4 CHAS HIGHT

MISS S. E. PLAISTED,

Music Teacher,

PIANO FORTE LESSONS, with Exercises in Writing in Harmony. Apply at No 9 Grove St, or at Horton & Patten's Music Store

References—Hugo Leonhard, Boston. E F Duren, Bangor, Horton & Patten, do mch 4

IRON AND STEEL,

For Driving Tools,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

WINDOW GLASS, BUILDING MATERIALS, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, &c.,

For sale at bottom prices, by

Michael Schwartz,

mch 4 No 129 and 141 Exchange Street.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE BY

J. B. FOSTER & CO.,

44 West Market Square.

Two	Dwelling Houses on	State Street,
One	do	" Mechanic Street,
One	do	" Newbury Street,
One	do	" Elm Street,
Four	do	" Essex Street,
One	do	" Ohio Street,
One	do	" Lime Street

Insure Your House!

National Insurance Co.,

BOSTON,

J. B. FOSTER & CO., Agents.

YONKERS & NEW YORK

INSURANCE COMPANY,

J. B. FOSTER & CO., Agt's.

March 4th 1867.

South Down Co's Patent

SheepWashTobacco

THE BEST KNOWN REMEDY FOR

Ticks, Scab, Vermin and Foot Rot,

should be used by all Farmers on

SHEEP, ANIMALS, AND PLANTS.

☞ This pure preparation has been successfully used for years, and never fails to produce the desired effect when used according to directions

It will not injure the most delicate animal
It will improve the Quality and Quantity of Wool.
It kills TICKS on Sheep.
It cures SCAB on Sheep
It cures all SKIN DISEASES on Animals
It kills all VERMIN that infest Animals, Trees, Plants and Vines

☞ For FOOT-ROT it is a sure cure, used as a poultice.

☞ ONE POUND of this Extract will make TWELVE GALLONS of Wash, and contains the strength of EIGHT POUNDS of TOBACCO, as prepared by farmers.

Sold by all Druggists and Country and Agricultural Stores

JAMES F. LEVIN,

23 Central Wharf, Boston. Mass.

For sale by E. M. Livermore, Cleveland, Ohio. Ellis & Sharp, Chicago, Ill.; Valentine & Laurence, West Aurora, Ill.; McCulloch, McCord & Co., La Crosse, Wis., Clark & Hawley, Red Wing, Min. Wm. Constans, St. Paul, Min., Edward H. Biggs, St. Paul, Min.; Wm H. Leonard & Co., Minneapolis, Min.; James Jenks, Clearwater, Min. Dr. G. F. Townsend, St. Anthony, Min. Ticknor, Tolman & Co., St. Cloud, Min.

March 4. 3mwd&wim

LOST,

BETWEEN Brewer and Maine Central Depot, yesterday afternoon, a large English Cap Lever, silver hunting case watch, [illegible] ribbon for guard, with gilt [illegible] initials— the finder on leaving at G. BBB & PHILLIPS', Broad St., will be suitably rewarded. mch 2 3t*

Notice of Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between [illegible] under the name of [illegible] & HALL [illegible] is this day dissolved [illegible]

[illegible]

Wanted,

[illegible] Men and Women,

[illegible]

mch 1 3mdw*

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Bangor Post Office March 4, 1867. Persons calling for these letters will please say "Advertised," and give the date of list.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST

Amy, F G	W
B	Whitney & Trent Messrs
Brackett, Addison	Ware, Jesse
Bussell, A H	Wallmott, John
Billings, A G	Wright, A A
Brown, Abner F	Williams, L
Butler, Chas L	Whitney Thomas J
Ball, Chas G	Y
Burke, William	Young W P
for Patrick Burke	York, Waldo M
Burgess, I G	Knight, D K
Brown, Horace	L
Burke, Patrick Bai St	Lyons, Thos
Brown, R H	Leighton, Amos C
Bills, S	M
Blanchard T A 2	Mascso, Rev J
Blake, William	Myers J
C	Maylan, John
Carney, Richard	Meserve, Isaac
Curren, Michael	Martin, George (Mason
Conners, Jeremiah	March Geo A
Cook, George F	McNally Thomas
Cowan, Fred C	McElhneon, Thomas O
Comins, C	N
Cummings, R J	Norton, Mason S
Cummings, B F	O
Call, Alva	O Laughlin, Peter
D	P
Donohoe, Michael	Porter Henry R
Dougherty, James	Parker, Capt H
Densmore Frank A	Perkins, Geo H
E	Parsons D
Evans, William A	Q
Edmonds, T	Quirk, Thomas
Emerson, James E	R
F	Rollinson, William
Fuler Samuel R 2	Roach Thomas
Farnham J W	Robinson, B P
Fifield, George D	Rice Moses G
Fawsette, Chas A	Rany Joseph
G	S
Gordan, John E	Shepherd Capt Wm
Gardner H	Stevens, W H
Greeley, E H	Snyder M
Getchel Chas E	Sawyer John H
H	Sawyer, E L
Hutchinson H H	Smith C B
Hodgkins, Chas	Shaw, Ben
Haley, Chas	Sanford, A B
Harding, B S	T
Hanley, Patrick	Thompson, J P
Hall, James	Tonsley J W
Handy, J W	Thomas, John M
J	Tibbets, Amos H
Johnson, James H J	U
K	Underwood Rev Almon
Kneeland, Samuel	Urquhart, Alex R
Ketchum, Geo H	V
	VanWyke Francis

LADIES' LIST

A	Lee miss Mary
Allen, miss Mary H	M
Audlin, miss Elizabeth	Morris, mrs Delia
Adams mrs Mattie A	March, mrs Annie
Abbott, mrs Sylvester	Moseley mrs Lucy H
Ayer, miss Serbina	Meclure, miss Lucy
B	Moulton miss Marcia C
Bean miss Mere	McDermott, miss Alice
Boynton, mrs Lucy	Moran Winney
Boynton, miss Lena	care John Manion
Bartlett mrs J	O
Brown mrs Hannah	O Connell miss Lizzie
C	O Leary miss Nancy T
Conoly mrs Ann	P
Crowell mrs Jeanie J	Pendlan miss Olive
Clapp, mrs E H 2	Plant, mrs Laura
Chalmer, mrs Annie S	Pomeroy, mrs Jonathan H
D	R
Davis mrs Rebecca	Ratchardson mrs Maria
Dow mrs E J	Ricker, miss Mary C
Dougherty miss Lizzie	Recor mrs Mary R
Dean, miss Mary E	Robertson mrs Lizzie
E	Robertson miss H E
Evens, mrs Susan	Ryan miss Lila
Eddy, mrs Mary	S
F	Straw, mrs S S
Fogg mrs Ellen E	Smith, mrs Sarah M
Finety, mrs Ann	Sawyer, miss Lorinda
G	Stockham, mrs D B
Gatchell mrs Rachel	T
Gilman Isabella 3	Tilson, mrs Sophronia
H	Tyler mrs H R
Hostler Threse	Thomas, mrs Helen
Hamilton, miss E C	W
Hinkley, Annie	Webber mrs Helen F
K	Watson mr E J
Knowles, mrs Lucy A	Wooster miss Aurelia D
L	CHAS K MILLER P M
Langley mrs Bell M	March

Dramatic Entertainment

IN THE BASEMENT OF

St. John's Catholic Church,

—ON—

Tuesday Ev'g, March 5.

THE FAMILY MARTYRS,

and BOX AND COX.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission 25 cents

mar1—2t

Theatre — Norombega Hall

CONTINUED SUCCESS!

SECOND WEEK OF THE SEASON

Monday Evening, March 4,

WILL BE PRESENTED

The Last New Sensation Drama,

Lately Received from London

ENTITLED

ORANGE,

—OR—

"Wearing of the Green."

☞ See daily Programmes mch 4 1t

LOST.

A PLAN OF HOUSE LOTS, LENT OR LOST, containing lots on Centre Street. Whoever may return it to this office, shall be handsomely rewarded feb 28 1w*

THE TENT ON THE BEACH by Whittier feb 28 Rec'd by E. F. DUREN

Shoe Paper.

A NEW LOT received feb 28 E. F. DUREN

Stock for Sale.

The Subscriber will sell two HORSES one a Morgan Colt, 5 years old, weighs 1000 lbs., the other a 5 year old sorrel colt. Also, 3 Hogs, one a full blood Chester Bear. DAVID A GARLAND, feb 28 1w* Stillwater Avenue

All the Magazines

FOR MARCH,

feb 28 rec'd at BARTLETT'S

Buy your Wrapping Paper AND TWINE,

At the very lowest prices of

J. W. Bartlett.

feb 23

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Co Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name of GRAY & FARNHAM is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by WM FARNHAM who will continue the

Baking Business,

in all its branches, at the old stand.

B F GRAY
WM FARNHAM

Bangor, Feb'y 26th, 1867 feb 26 d&w1w*

BOND'S

Boston Butter Crackers!

WE have accepted the Agency for the sale at wholesale and retail, of the above

CELEBRATED CRACKERS.

The trade furnished at Boston Prices.

MUTUAL STORE CO.

Feb'y 25, 1867. 3taw tf (Times)

HOUSE, SHIP,

CARRIAGE AND ORNAMENTAL,

PAINTS.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK.

BLOOD & ROWE,

Feb 22 121 Exchange Street.

Franklin Family School,

FOR BOYS,

TOPSHAM, - - - MAINE.

SPRING AND SUMMER TERM commences March 20th. For circulars and references address R. A. RANDALL, Principal.

feb 27 3taw5w*

New Books.

THE TENT ON THE BEACH by Whittier. The Village on the Cliff, by Miss Thackeray. Played Out, by Annie Thomas. Jubert's Thoughts. Faith Unwin's Ordeal. Poems, Grave and Gay, by Geo. Arnold

feb 27 Rec'd by D. BUGBEE & CO.

Driving Tents,

OF ALL SIZES,

Constantly on hand and for sale low,

BY

Wheelwright & Clark.

[illegible]

House for Sale.

[illegible]

AUCTION

WILL be sold at Public Auction in front of the Custom House in Bangor on

Thursday, March 7th, 1867,

At 11 o'clock A M

3 HORSES and 3 PUNGS.

CHAS W ROBERTS, C

Custom House, Bangor, Feb'y 2[illegible]

SCALES & SAFES.

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ,

Nos. 139 and 151 Exchange Street,

IS AGENT FOR

Howe's Improved Standard Scales.

The best in use and every Scale warranted to give satisfaction.

ALSO FOR

Marvin's New Patent Alum Dry

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

Call and examine before purchasing. mch 4

PRICES REDUCED!

Any or all articles comprising our stock, will be sold at prices to correspond with the present market value.

Without Regard to Cost.

Our Stock consists of a large assortment of the following articles

CLEAR PORK, PORK BACKS, LARD and HAMS
Extra, Double Ex and Superfine Flour
MOLASSES of different grades
KEROSENE OIL
COD and POLLOCK FISH
MACKEREL
Refined and Plain SUGARS of all kinds
TEAS—Choice Japan Oolong,
COFFEE—Java and Rio
SALÆRATUS—Gold Medal Pyles Dettys and Durkee
NEWCASTLE SODA
PURE CREAM TARTAR
SOAPS of various kinds
TOBACCOS—Navy Cavendish
RAISINS—Whole Half and Quarter
Paraffine and Tallow CANDLES
SPICES of all kinds
EXTRACTS &c., &c

COUNTRY TRADERS

Are particularly requested to call and examine our Stock as we shall offer goods at prices which cannot fail to attract customers

R DAVIS & CO

No. 74 Exchange Street

February 22 1867

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE DAY

Woman's Protection has Come at last

BY THE USE OF

ROLLINS & NEALLEY'S

Mop Wringer

IT can be attached to any Mop Handle—easy to work—a child can do it [illegible] their hot, cold, or dirty water. [illegible] patented Feb 1 1867 by Rollins & Nealley [illegible] propose to sell only County and State Rights. ☞ Persons wishing to invest in the best Patent in the United States will please [illegible] JAMES NEALLEY 10 Main [illegible] Bangor

Feb 27 tf

The Bangor Company

THE undersigned, being [illegible] named in the first section of an act [illegible] The Bangor Company [illegible] hereby give notice that the first meeting of said Company for the purpose of organizing said Company according to law will be held at the [illegible] room of Thomas N Egery in Bangor [illegible] of Penobscot and of State of [illegible] DAY the fourteenth day of March [illegible] o clock P M

Dated at Bangor this 2[illegible] 1867

feb 28 [illegible]

[illegible]

5 TONS

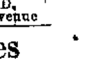
Extra Kennebec Apples

Just received and for sale by NORTON & FARRINGTON

feb 2 3w1

SMITH, NEALLEY & CO.,

(Successors to H [illegible])



SHIP STORES

AND CHANDLERY

WEST INDIA GOODS,

PROVISIONS & GROCERIES

Corner of Washington & Exchange Sts

BANGOR, ME

February 21

WANTED!

50,000 FLOUR BARRELS

AT FOREST CITY SUGAR REFINERY. Proposals will also be received for Barrels at office, 159½ Commercial St. [illegible] and Me

For further particulars enquire of

T. C. Hersey,

[illegible]

Portland Feb 19, 1867 3wdaw

EASTERN EXPRESS CMP'Y

NOTICE.

THE Government have decided that [illegible] pay the express charge both way [illegible] BONDS sent to Washington for exchange March 31, 1867.

THE EASTERN EXPRESS CO will receive [illegible] forward such bonds, under their contract with Government, without expense to the owners. [illegible] they will be returned by the Department [illegible] feb 2 [illegible]

NOTICE.

ALL Pensioners in the Counties of Penobscot, Piscataquis, Aroostook and Hancock, paid at the Pension Office in Bangor. Office corner of Exchange and State Sts. U. S Pension Agency, Bangor, M

GIDEON MAYO Pension Agt.

feb 18 d&wtw

[illegible]

10,000 lbs. Choice Strung

KENNEBEC APPLES!

AT WHOLESALE BY

Bragg & Wescott,

Jan15 tf NO. 35 BROAD STREET

Banjo Lessons.

Lessons will be given on the Banjo by the subscriber in a thorough manner. Apply for terms, &c., at J. [illegible] LOWELL'S, Main street EMERY HALL

feb 7 Late of Campbell's Minstrels

Bibles and Testaments.

A FULL SUPPLY of the publications of the American Bible Society for sale at the Depository of the Bangor Young Men's Bible Society at the Bookstore of feb 20 E F DUREN

Checks, Notes & Drafts

PRINTED IN GOOD STYLE

AT THE

WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

Vessels for Sale.

One Brig, 236 tons new measurement, rates A2—well found in every respect. Also, 4 Schrs, from 100 to 350 tons measurement. Apply to P McCONVILLE

dec27 tf

Initial Stamping,

IN THE NEATEST STYLE, free of charge, at D. BUGBEE & CO.'S

feb15

THE BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

News from the Capital.

The 40th Congress to Organise To-Day with Mr. Colfax as Speaker of the House.

Report of the Committee on Impeachment.

The President's Objections to the Bill Regulating the Tenure of Office.

He also Returns the Military Government Bill.

BOTH BILLS ARE PASSED OVER THE VETO.

The War in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, March 2.

The President to-day vetoes the bill to regulate the tenure of office. The President takes the ground that the bill is clearly in violation of the constitution, which vests the appointing power in the President in certain cases. He reviews the unsuccessful attempts of Congress in the early history of the Government to pass similar bills, and the ... the difference between the success of the American Union and that of our sister Republic is due to the perpetuation of the constitutional prerogatives of the executive, judicial and legislative departments.

The internal revenue receipts of the week are $1,551,252.

WASHINGTON, March 2.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of John A. Dix as Minister to France and Hugh Wing as Minister to the Hague.

The House of Representatives of the 40th Congress will to-morrow effect a partial organization by re-electing Mr. Colfax to the Speakership.

The judiciary committee of the House, in their report on the impeachment, say that ... after the adoption of the resolution by ... Hon. James M. Ashley communicated to the committee in support of his charges against the President of the United States such facts as were in his possession, an investigation was proceeded with, and has been continued almost without a day's intermission.

A large number of witnesses have been examined. Many documents have been collected and everything done which could be, to reach a conclusion in the case; but the investigation cover a broad field—embraces many novel, interesting and important questions and involves a multitude of details, while most witnesses are distant from the capital, owing to which the committee, in view of the magnitude and interests involved in its action, have not been able to conclude its labors, and it is not therefore proposed to submit a definite and final report of the investigation. They had not even approached completeness, and the committee would not feel authorized to present the result to the House at this late period of the session, unless the charges had been so entirely negatived as to admit of no discussion, which in the opinion of the committee is not the case.

Certainly no affirmative report could properly be considered in the expiring hours of this Congress. The committee not having fully investigated all the charges against the President of the United States, it is deemed inexpedient to submit any conclusion beyond the statement that sufficient has been brought to its notice to justify and demand a further prosecution of the investigation. The testimony which the committee has taken will pass into the custody of the clerk of the House, and it can go into the hands of such committee as may be charged with the duty of bringing the investigation to a close, so that the labor expended on it may not have been in vain. The committee regrets its inability definitely to dispose of this important subject.

Mr A J Rogers presented a minority report, in which he says the investigation has not produced a particle of evidence to sustain the charges which the committee were charged to investigate; that the evidence taken is of a secondary character, and such as would not be received in a court of justice, and he sees no necessity or propriety in the continuation of the investigation.

The report presented by Mr Woodbridge, from the judiciary committee, in relation to the remissness of the President in the pursuit and capture of Surratt, concludes as follows:

"The testimony of the Secretary of State, Secretary of War, and others, herewith submitted, explaining and tending to justify the acts of the government in the premises, do not in the opinion of the committee, excuse the great delay in even attempting to arrest the person charged with complicity in the assassination of the late President."

The following is a synopsis of the President's message vetoing the tenure of office bill:

The President quotes the language of the first section, which, he says, contains the material portion. In his judgment the bill conflicts with the constitution in providing that the President shall not remove any of the civil officers whose term of service is not limited by law without the advice and consent of the Senate.

The question is not a new one that the power of removal is constitutionally invested in the President, or a principle which has been not more distinctly declared by judicial authority and commentators than has been uniformly practiced upon legislative and the executive departments of the government.

He refers in support of his opinion to the discussions which have arisen at various times on the subject. That question first arose as early as 1789, in the House of Representatives, on the bill to establish a department of foreign affairs, Mr. Madison, whose adverse opinion on the constitutional power of removal by the President had been relied upon by those who denied the exclusive power, participated in debate and declared that he had removed his former opinion.

Mr. Madison's summing up of his opinion in which he asserts it as his opinion that the executive power includes the power of removal; that the Senate is only associated with the President in appointing to office is quoted in full. ... was decided by the House of Representatives, 34 to 20, in favor of ... the executive power ... by the Constitution vested ... and in the Senate.—The pr... by the casting vote of the ...

The question ... been raised, in times of high ... the practice of the Government ... conformed to all ... ly made.

In 1839, the Supreme Court decided that the power of ... appointment of the ... [illegible]

After a full ... [illegible]

... tradition, settled by the ... government, and settled by statute.

He refers to the ... of the rebellion as justification of the ... of this power being conceded to the President. When the war broke out, rebels, and rebel sympathizers, largely filled government offices. In many cases, charges could not ... substantiated against them, but the late President in all cases of reasonable suspicion promptly removed them, and such promptness was essential to the safety of the nation. Having at an early period accepted the constitution in regard to the executive office in the sense in which it was interpreted with the consent of its founders, the President says he has found no sufficient grounds in arguments now opposed to that construction, or in any assumed necessity of the times for shaking off these opinions.

NEW ORLEANS, Mar. 2.

Dates from the city of Mexico of the 19th ult have been received.

Maximilian has left going to the northward with 6000 men. His destination is the scene of the war.

Mejia again had a command, and with 6000 men and Cavavagal with 2000 men.—He killed or captured the whole force, taking their cannon and baggage.

Within three weeks the Liberals have lost 74 cannon in six considerable battles. They were victorious once over the French.

The Liberals soldiery without delay when captured by Bazaine destroyed the guns, military stores and arms, at Puebla and other cities, rather than turn them over to the Imperialists.

The Imperialists have had several battles and reclaimed 300 miles of territory, but the Liberals are rapidly investing their capitol and contracting their lines.

The French Marshal is showing many marks of ... to Americans, who are leaving the country.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 2.

The steamship Herman sailed to-day for Yokohoma and the ship Daydawr for Hong Kong. The Daydawn carries $284,000 in treasure.

Flour reported at $6,75 @ $6,85.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 2.

Messrs. Drixel & Co., bankers, were victimized to-day by a forged check passed by a man named David Grimmell.

HUDSON, N. Y., Mar. 2.

The President of the First National Bank has issued a card assuring depositors that they are amply secured, and that bill holders have nothing to fear. A statement of the affairs of the bank will soon be made.

The investigation into the affairs of the First National Bank to-day shows an embezzlement of about $50,000. A further examination will doubtless increase the amount.

Mr. Hasbranck, the defaulting Cashier, was taken into custody this morning at the instance of the President of the Bank, and lodged in jail.

NEW YORK, Mar. 2.

Arrived, steamship Manhattan, from Liverpool the 15th. News anticipated by cable.

The steamer R. R. Cuyler has sailed with its original crew and armament on board.

Capt Wm. H. Mitchell, of the brig Jas. Murche, fell from his vessel today, and was drowned. It is understood that his relatives reside at Machias, Me. The body has not been recovered.

Monetary Affairs.

NEW YORK, March 2. SECOND BOARD. Stocks are steady—U. S. 5-20s coupons, 1862, 111¾; do. 1864 ...; do 1865, 108½; do. new issue, ...; U. S. 10-40s, registered, 99¼; U S 7-30s, 1st series, ...; do 2d series, 105⅝; do. third series, 105⅝; Missouri Sixes 0; Michigan Central Railroad, 107½; New York Central Railroad 102¼; Erie Railroad 55½; Cleveland & Toledo 118; Chicago & Rock Island 96⅞; Chicago and Northwestern 35¼; do. preferred, 000; Fort Wayne 94¼; Canton 46⅛; W. U. Tel. 42½; Illinois Central R. R. 115½; Reading 103; Hudson 000; Ohio & Miss. Certificates 000; Boston Water Power 00; Cumberland Coal Co. 70¼.

American gold 139½. Money at 6 per cent.

Markets.

NEW YORK, March 2. Cotton is easier—sales 600 bales—middling uplands sold at 31 @ 31½. Flour is dull; sales 4400 barrels; State 8.55@11.30; Round Hoop Ohio sold at 10.60 @ 12.55; Western 8.55@12.00; Southern 10.20@16.25. Wheat dull and drooping—sales 13000 bushels—Milwaukee mixed 2.18; Chicago Spring No 2 2.25; white Cal. 000. Corn 1@2 lower, closing firmer—sales 46,000 bushels; Mixed Western 1,05 @ 1,09; do. do. new, 1.04. Oats are a shade easier today—sales 23,000 bush; Western 58@60; State 68@70. Provisions are firmer, Sugars firm—sales 150 hhds. Muscovado at 10½@11; Havana at 11@13½. Rice is dull. Coffee very firm—Sales 00 bags Rio at 00. Molasses in demand, Naval Stores quiet—Spirits Turpentine 71@73; Rosin 4.25@9.00. Petroleum steady.—Tallow quiet—sales 18,000 lbs. at 11½@11¾. Wool quiet at 45@63.

Freights to Liverpool are without any decided change.

CHICAGO, March 2. Flour is firm but inactive—sales at 9,75@10,50 for Spring extras, and 13,50@14,75 for White Winter. Wheat is firm—No. 2 1,87¾@1,88, and No 1 2,20@2,21. Corn without change—No. 1, 77@77½.

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 2.

Senate.

The bill for the relief of Wm. H. Webb, the builder of the Dunderberg, was taken up.

It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to release all claims of the government upon the Dunderberg upon his refunding all money advanced on the contract.

Passed.

The postoffice committees were discharged from further consideration of bill to establish a postal telegraph system in the United States.

Mr Poland, from conference committee on the bankrupt bill, asked leave to make a report, but Sherman objected on the ground that it would lead to debate.

The tariff bill was taken up.

Mr Sherman having last night withdrawn all amendments, the bill before the Senate was the Bingham bill which passed the House during the closing hours of last session.

Mr Cattell renewed the amendment offered yesterday, for the increase of 20 per cent. over the present rates on all other articles except tea, coffee, sugar and molasses.

After discussion it was disagreed to 17 to 27.

The bill was then passed without amendment—as it passed the House July 27th—31 to 12.

Mr Poland presented a report of the committee of conference on the bankrupt bill, which was concurred in.

Mr Sherman, from the committee of conference on the compound interest note bill, made a report which was adopted.

The bill as agreed on contains only one section, providing for the redemption of the compound interest notes in three per cent. certificates. The amount of the latter outstanding at any time is not to exceed $50,000,000.

The ... arrived with the veto ... bill ... House bill ... known ... which passed without ... The ... tenure of office bill ... was passed over the ...

The Senate then ... executive session, which was followed by a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Several private claim bills were passed.

The veto of the reconstruction bill was taken up at 8,30 p. m.

Mr Johnson made a speech giving full credit to the conscientious purpose of the President, but regretting that he felt compelled to come to the result he had and send this message to Congress. He (Johnson) saw nothing but continued turmoil, danger and error to the South.

He then ... for the bill. ... in the adoption of ... [illegible]

Mr ... [illegible]

Mr Sherman ... conference committee on ... ed.

Mr Sumner ... of the Senate ...

Mr Sherman ... gratify his friend from Massachusetts by informing him that it had been stricken out.

Mr Sumner was glad of that. The debate of six hours in the Senate had not been in vain.

The report was agreed to.

Mr Hendricks made a report from conference committee on naval appropriations.

The House bill amendatory of section 5 of tariff bill of 1864 was taken up and passed.

At 8½ a. m., the Senate took a recess until 7½ p. m.

[Sunday Evening Session.]

Reassembled at 7½ o'clock.

The credentials of Messrs Conkling and Garrett Davis were presented.

The conference committee on the fortification appropriation bill made a report which was agreed to.

At 8,40, p. m., the Senate went into executive session.

The doors were reopened at 10,25.

At 10,40 the Senate again went into executive session, lasting one hour.

The joint resolution tendering thanks to Cyrus W Field was passed.

The joint resolution declaring that compensation to Tennessee senators shall commence from the beginning of the 39th Congress was taken up and passed.

The Senate at midnight went into executive session.

House.

Mr Kasson, from the conference committee on the appropriation bill, made a report, stating that the committee had agreed upon all but three points—to increase the salary of U. S. Judges, the allowance to House employees to a certain increased compensation, and to increase the salary of certain officials. Discussion ensued as to the regularity and propriety of such a partial report from the conference committee.

After further discussion, on motion of Mr Conklin, the House disagreed to the report, and asked for a new committee of conference.

At 1,40, p m., the President's veto of the bill for the more efficient government of the rebel States was received and read in full.—The following is a synopsis of the message:

The President submits whether the measure is not in its whole character, scope and object, without precedent and without authority, in palpable conflict with the plainest provisions of the constitution, and utterly destructive to those great principles—liberty and humanity—for which our ancestors on both sides the Atlantic have shed so much blood and expended so much treasure. He says the bill would seem to show upon its face that the establishment of peace and of good order is not its real object. He alludes to the conditions which must be fulfilled before the people of any of the Southern States can be relieved from the bondage of military domination. The military rule which it establishes is plainly not to be used for any purpose of order, or for the prevention of crime, but solely as a means of coercing the people in to the adoption of principles and measures to which it is known they are opposed, and upon which they have an undeniable right to exercise their own judgment.

He concludes by saying:—"At present the States are denied representation; and when the 40th Congress assembles, on the 4th of the present month, ten States will be without a voice in the Nations. House of Representatives. This grave fact, with important questions before us, should induce us to pause in a course of legislation, which looking solely to the attainment of political ends, fails to consider rights. It transgresses laws which it violates or constitutions which it imperils."

The reading of the message occupied fifty-five minutes, after which the Speaker asked "Will the House on consideration agree to the passage of the bill?"

Mr Eldridge, in the name of the minority, said that they were conscious that no effort of theirs can prevent by the passage of this bill, as they think, a dissolution of the Union. They only, in the name of the Republic and of all that they hold dear, protest against this action of Congress.

Mr Stevens asked if the gentlemen on the other side of the House were willing that a vote be taken without further to say?

Messrs. Hoyer and Ancona denied that there was any such understanding.

Mr Le Blond said: "Believing this bill to be the death knell of republican liberty on this continent, he, if he had a sufficient number of members to stand with him, never would allow it to become a law. He would leave it to the next Congress with sixteen States unrepresented to take the responsibility of striking this blow at the government.

After further debate, Mr Blaine, at the request of Mr Stevens, moved a suspension of the rules that the House might proceed to a vote.

Mr Eldridge moved to table the bill.

The Speaker ruled the motion in order, but said the motion to suspend the rules had priority, and if the rules were suspended the other motion could not be made.

Mr Le Blond moved a recess.

The Speaker declined to sustain the motion on the ground that there was a motion pending to suspend the rules.

Mr Finck appealed therefrom, but the decision was sustained, yeas 172, nays 4, viz: Messrs Harding of Ky., Shanklin, Trimble and Ward of Ky

The rules were suspended by a two-thirds vote, which cut off all debating motions, and the bill was passed over the veto, 135 to 47.

The House agreed to the conference committee.

Reports on the army appropriation bill, including the appropriation of $250,000 for the Rock Island bridge.

The conference committee reported on the compound interest note bill was adopted by the casting vote of the Speaker. A motion was made to lay it on the table.

A motion was made to reconsider, pending which the House took a recess, leaving the question still open

EVENING SESSION.

Mr Stevens, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the omnibus bill.

The amendment restricting the advertising patronage to the Chronicle and the Star was concurred in, with an amendment requiring any executive printing which cannot be performed at the government printing office at the clerk of the House may indicate.

The Speaker submitted the President's veto of the tenure of office bill, which was read.

The bill was passed over the veto by 131 to 37, and is now a law.

Mr Kasson, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill.

Mr Banks denounced the appropriation of $185,000 for the purchase of the wharf and property at Charlestown for the navy yard as a wilful waste of the public money and a gross injustice to the people of Charlestown. He insisted as a point of order that as amendments made appropriations; they must be first considered by the committee of the whole.

Mr Kasson moved to suspend the rules, but the House refused, and the amendments were referred to the committee of the whole.

The House went into a committee on the deficiency bill.

The ... appropriating $50,000 for the American Colonization Society was rejected.

The committee rose, and Mr Morrill made a report from the committee of conference on ... bill—agreed to.

Mr Leblond offered a resolution of thanks to ... Mr. Colfax ... was ... [illegible]

Mr Lawrence, of Ohio, ... conference committee on the bill ... certain ... made a report, which was agreed to.

A conference committee was ... on the naval appropriation bill, and also on the fortification bill.

The Senate bill relating to appeals and writs of error to the Supreme Court, was passed.

The Senate bill to regulate the disposition of an irregular fund in the custody of the Freedmen's Bureau, was passed.

The Senate bill to abolish and forever prohibit the system of peonage in the territory of New Mexico, and other parts of the United States, was passed.

The Senate bill supplementary to several acts of Congress, abolishing imprisonment for debt was passed.

Mr. Kasson, from the conference committee on the naval appropriation bill, made a report—agreed to.

The House then (8:40 a. m.) took a recess until 8 o'clock this (Sunday) evening.

[Sunday Evening Session.]

The House re-assembled at 8 o'clock, and notwithstanding the storm of sleet the galleries were packed with spectators and on the floor were the new members of Congress intermingling with those they were to succeed, and making the acquaintance of their future colleagues.

Immediately after the House was called to order a number of enrolled bills were presented and signed, this being in fact the main purpose for which the House is in session this evening.

Mr Stevens rose to a personal explanation. It would be recollected he said some time since there had been a publication as to certain conversation between two members from Ohio (Messrs Ashley and Bingham) and himself, in which the name of General Grant had been involved. So far as it relates to any connection he had with it, the story was wholly false.

The Senate amendments to the deficiency bill were non-concurred in, and a committee of conference asked.

Mr Washburn of Indiana, from the committee of conference on the fortification appropriation bill, made a report which was agreed to.

Much miscellaneous business was done and at the close of the report the House was still in session.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

—Work on the railroad bridge across the Kenduskeag is progressing rapidly. The contractors expect to have the piers completed in a few days. The excavation on Front Street (mostly ledge) is also going on rapidly—the cut being from two to ten feet in depth—and will be completed, we judge, within two or three weeks. The same may be said of the ledge cutting at Point of Rocks (foot of Newbury Street), more than half of which is completed. These two cuttings, with the road bed from Point of Rocks to City Point—about half a mile—will complete about all the grading between here and Milford.

—The death of our aged citizen, John Short, Esq., which occurred a few days since, is deserving of more than a passing notice. Mr Short was born in Newbury, Mass., March 22, 1787. In his early married life he moved to Castine, where he resided several years, and in the Spring of 1830 came to Bangor, where he has been actively engaged in business until within a few years. He was highly respected as a citizen, and deeply beloved as a husband and father, and his loss will be deeply felt not only by those of his own household, but by a large circle of friends.

—A Union Prayer Meeting will be held in the Second Baptist Church, each morning of this week, commencing at half past eight o'clock—to continue one hour. (6 t)

—During the week ending yesterday, not an arrest had been made in this city for drunkenness.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION. We are indebted to T. S. Lang, Esq., now at Paris, for a copy of a beautiful colored lithograph representing a bird's eye view of a portion of the City of Paris, with the grounds and buildings prepared for the Great Exposition in the centre.

—City elections take place to-day (Monday) in Portland, Lewiston, Rockland, and Hallowell. The election in Bangor occurs on Monday next, March 11.

THE LADY'S FRIEND for March has a pretty engraving, "The Truant's Return," with the usual fashion plate and patterns for spring dresses. The literary matter is made up of the continuations of the novelets of "Orville College," by Mrs. Henry Wood, and "How a Woman Had Her Way," by Elizabeth Prescott, both of which increase steadily in interest and attractiveness—with shorter articles. It is published by Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia, at $2.50 a year.

THE LEGISLATION OF THE SESSION.—Among other items of public State legislation mentioned by the Boston Advertiser's correspondent from Augusta, are the following:

A commission has been ordered to examine carefully the rivers of the State and make a hydrographic survey. A resolve has been passed to have a large map of the State prepared on a scale of something like an inch to the mile, showing the natural features of the territory. Manufacturing companies have been chartered with an aggregate capital of from ten to twenty millions, in Lewiston, Biddeford, Gardiner, Augusta, Portland and elsewhere. All these questions you will see are closely connected, all pointing to the development of our resources for manufacturing.

In railroad legislation this session has been an eventful one. Companies have been chartered or rechartered to build the following lines: from Bangor to Piscataquis County, from Winterport to Bangor, from Belfast to Moosehead Lake, from Portland to Ogdensburg, N. Y., from Dexter to Newport. Extensions of existing lines are authorized as follows: the Maine Central from Danville to Portland, or to a point of contact with the Portland & Kennebec; the Androscoggin from Lewiston to Mechanic Falls in Poland, to tap the Grand Trunk.—By a general act, towns are authorized to take stock in any railroad in the State to a limited amount. The bill authorizing consolidation was not properly considered and died a sudden death, but in all the new charters the principle is recognized as a correct one.

NEW OPERATION. The Press understands that a very enterprising mechanic at Bath has made a contract to remove three dwelling houses from that city to Portland during the opening season. One of the buildings is a story and a half high; the others are two stories. They are to be ... The same ... a house from ... all standing ... [illegible]

... against ... the shrewd method of the Yankee character.

—Mr. Swett, landlord of the Eastern (Temperance) Hotel, in Machias, furnished a supper on the 22d inst., for about 40 couples, Good Templars, and other total abstinence men and women. Besides, the young people who attended the ball same evening also took supper at the Eastern Hotel.

The Union says: We are pleased to note the above indications of good will toward Mr. Swett, now that he is keeping a temperance hotel.

—A case is related in the Portland Press where a lady walking up Federal street in that city, had her life saved by her waterfall. A slide of broken ice from a building struck her on the head, inflicting a blow which would doubtless have proved serious but for the friendly waterfall.

—Benjamin Thompson of Machiasport an insane man, escaped from the Hospital in Augusta recently, as we learn from the Machias Republican, and wandered off during four days—after which time he got so cold and hungry that he gave himself to the authorities of the town of Bristol.

—Mayor Stevens and Judge Kingsbury have been re-nominated in Portland. Dr Israel Putnam has been nominated by the Republicans for Mayor of Bath. His competitor was John Hayden, Esq., the present incumbent.

REJECTED The following nominations of Postmasters were among the list rejected by the Senate last week: Albert G. Tenney, Brunswick; S. S. Richards, Saco; G. J. L. Colby, of the Herald, at Newburyport, Mass.

—The Brunswick Telegraph says that 85 students—more than were ever present before on a similar occasion—were in attendance at the opening lecture of the Maine Medical School last week.

—The Bath Times proposes to receive orders for the removal of ready made dwelling houses from that city to Portland, as the cheapest way in which the citizens can supply themselves.

—The law just passed by our Legislature in regard to the sale of kerosene and petroleum oils, or others of a highly inflammatory nature, prohibits sales unless the article has been inspected and proved to be safe.

—The Machias Union says, few persons realize the danger men are exposed to who work in the woods. Last week five men were taken home from camps near together, having been injured by cuts and falling limbs.

—The Eastern Railroad Company are building four more of the splendid monitor cars which will be on the route in June.—Their new bridge at Newburyport will be completed by the first of July.

—The City Council of Bath, says the Times, appropriated one thousand dollars for defraying the preliminary expenses in securing for that city the western terminus of the Knox & Lincoln Railroad.

—The Star says that Mr. Frank Sawyer, Gorham, Little Falls, on Tuesday of last week, while loading logs in the woods, had his left leg badly crushed above the knee.

—The Star speaks of a sagacious dog in Limerick, who killed and brought home a partridge for a sick child after the father and brother had hunted for one a whole day.

—A North Vassalboro correspondent of the Portland Advertiser says the shanty of an aged black woman of that place was entered a few days since and robbed of about $16.

—We understand that the late fair at Kendall's Mills, in aid of the erection of a soldiers monument, netted the nice little sum of $200.

—The Bath Times says Hon. T. S. Southard has on the stocks at Richmond a ship of about a thousand tons, to be launched some time in April.

—A son of Mr. Foss in Farmington, broke his leg by sliding against a tree last week.

—The Hallowell Gazette reports small pox at West Gardiner.

THE BELFAST SMUGGLING OPERATION.—The Press, after publishing our statement, says:

We learn from Mr. Bingham that the officers had warrants to seize the books and papers of both of the above mentioned parties (Hugh J Anderson, Jr. and S. A. Howes), and that those of Mr. Howes were seized, which threw a flood of light upon the matter. They show the importation of three tons of cloves, two and a half tons of nutmegs, 1000 gallons of alcohol and a large quantity of drugs, that were never entered.

—On Wednesday night last while the inmates of one of our hotels were enjoying a comfortable snooze, they were startled from their peaceful slumbers under rather exciting circumstances. A gentleman boarder having an attack of the nightmare, and imagining some one was endeavoring to take his life, commenced shouting murder at the top of his voice, which at once awoke his better half, who, not knowing the cause of his outcries, and believing some one was really trying to take his life, joined her liege lord in his cries for help. The shouts of the two soon brought in their neighbors, who, finding no murder, shook the gentleman out of his trance, but it was some time before he could be made to realize that he was not a dead man.—Gardiner Reporter.

SAD ACCIDENT. While a large number of boys were coasting on Pleasant street yesterday afternoon, a lad about 12 years of age, named Ernest Rosseau, was knocked down by a sled, and a second one struck him a blow in the bowels. He was taken up insensible and carried to his home, where it was found that the injuries received were very serious, and the chances of his recovery were very slight. This will be a warning to boys, and they cannot be too careful when so many are coasting together.—[Argus.

NEW COUNTERFEIT. Ten dollar notes on the Flour City National Bank of Rochester, N. Y., have been counterfeited and are in circulation in Boston and vicinity. A number have been detected by the officers of the U. S. S. S. D. They are well calculated to deceive.—[Journal.

—We learn that Mr. Philbrook the driver of the stage to Wesley, met with a serious accident on Saturday last while returning from East Machias in a wagon. He was thrown from the carriage and struck on the forehead, badly tearing the skin, and bruising his head severely.—[Machias Republican.

A BEASTLY WAGER. Yesterday a man undertook for a trifling wager to drink fifteen tumblers of ale in as many minutes.—His stomach revolted after he had imbibed a dozen tumblers, and he was obliged to give up.—[Press.

—As an indication that the world is growing better, we may state that for a month past, only one fifth of the usual amount of intoxicating liquor has been brought to this city ... [illegible]

Public Examination of Schools

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

TUESDAY, March 5th—Forenoon, Miss Costellow, Abbot Square; Miss Cochran, Union Square. Afternoon, Miss Gilman, Pond Street; Miss Burr, Abbot Square.

WEDNESDAY, March 6th—Forenoon. Mr. Stuart, Spring Street.

SELECT SCHOOLS.

WEDNESDAY, March 6th—Forenoon. Miss Hersey, Abbot Square.

THURSDAY, March 7th—Forenoon and Afternoon. Mr. Pease, Prospect Street; Mr. Littlefield, Abbot Square.

HIGH SCHOOL.

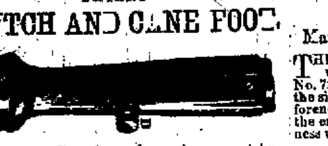
MARCH 7th, 8th and 9th—Forenoon and Afternoon. Mr. Peterson, Abbot Square.

The Primary and Intermediate Schools will close on Friday, February 22d: Miss Lymburner's, March 2d; and the higher grades March 9th.

Juveniles will not be allowed to attend the examinations to the exclusion or inconvenience of adults.

Per order of the S. S. Committee,
feb 15 C. P. ROBERTS, Sup't.

BUGBEE'S
PATENT
CRUTCH AND CANE FOOT.



THE Crutch Foot here shown is a great improvement on any heretofore offered to the public. It is not only noiseless but perfectly secure in all kinds of weather and conditions of surface.—It is instantaneously worked by the hand or foot, or by catching the knob D against any projection. In detail, it consists of a spiral spring, rubber cushion A, steel brad B, socket C, knob D, and slot E. The brad B is held extended by moving the knob D, so that it falls into the slot E (affording perfect security against accidental slipping); but, by moving the knob D out of slot E, the brad B instantaneously falls back into place, leaving a smooth surface for floors and carpets.

The Foot is easily fastened to any common crutch or cane, by means of a screw.

Price $2.50 each. Extra inducements offered to the trade. For further information, address
feb 12 d&w 7w J. G. BUGBEE, Bangor, Me.

ATTENTION!
9 Months Soldiers
—AND—
Soldiers Discharged for Disability without Bounty!

IN the Bill now before Congress, providing for a U S. Bounty of $8.33 1-3 per month for all soldiers who enlisted and served Nine Months, and for other Soldiers who were discharged for disability before expiration of term of enlistment, each Soldier must bring or send us his discharge to enable us to secure the proposed Bounty.

Special Notice.

Many Nine Months Soldiers have been induced to make application for the Bounty, before the passage of the law. This practice is highly reprehensible, fraudulent, and void, and the papers must all be made over again and signed anew, to be of any binding effect, either upon the Soldiers or the Government.

☞ Call at the old and reliable WAR CLAIM AGENCY,
No. 1 Main Street.
PERKINS & STEVENS,
U. S. CLAIM AGENTS.
BANGOR, MAINE.
February 1.

Coal at $9.00 ℘ Ton.

WE expect to make an arrangement with the European and North American Rail Road Co., whereby we shall be obliged to take down the large building on the Emerson Wharf, and it being necessary for us to dispose of the stock of Coal therein, we now offer to customers
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF
SCREENED COAL,
At the above price, or lower if necessary, to meet competition, as the stock must be closed out within a few weeks. C. A. BABCOCK & CO.
February 13th, 1867. 6 w

☞ After the stock of Coal referred to above is closed out we shall continue our sales of Coal from our upper wharf adjoining Messrs Ayer & Weed.
feb 19 C. A. B. & CO.

EXTRA CLEAR PORK.
65 Barrels very Heavy Extra Clear
MILWAUKEE PORK,
DAYTON & CO. BRAND,
Just received and for sale by
feb 19 S. E. Dale & Co.

NEW CROP
Matanzas Molasses,
VERY NICE QUALITY,
Just received and for sale by
AYER & WEED,
116 and 118 BROAD STREET.
February 11.

TO THE LADIES
PURCHASING
[illegible]
THEY SHOULD CALL AT
Colkins & Stanford's,
feb 4 25 MAIN STREET.

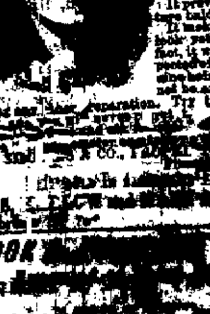
THE
BANGOR HOUSE.

FOR RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, commencing the first day of May next, that well known, large, first class Hotel, THE BANGOR HOUSE Bangor, Maine.

Apply to GILBERT ATTWOOD, No. 14 Merchants' Exchange, Boston, or to JOHN S. RICKER, Mercantile Bank, Bangor.
Bangor, February, 1867. f13 tf

No. 20 Main Street!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Fur Goods
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
MINK, SABLE, FITCH, SQUIRREL,
AND
Low Priced Fur Goods,
WILL BE SOLD AT
20 Per Cent. Less than Cost,
for the balance of the season.
We shall also sell at prices merely nominal, all our goods in the line of
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.,
WHICH ARE OUT OF STYLE.
THOMAS LERSEY & CO.,
feb 5 No. 20 MAIN STREET.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS IS THE
[illegible] HAIR RESTORER.



It is used by all, and is acknowledged to be superior to any other preparation in market. It keeps the hair soft and glossy. It changes the hair to its original color. It prevents the hair falling out. It prevents premature baldness. It makes old heads look young, and, in fact, it will do all expected of a good, reparative hair restorer. Do not be humbugged by ... preparation. Try it ... [illegible]

Penobscot Lumbering Association.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of this Association, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the Penobscot Exchange, in the city of Bangor, on MONDAY the fourth day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Board of Directors will be in session at the Treasurer's office, No. 4 Mercantile Square, Bangor, on Thursday preceding the said Monday, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving and acting upon written applications of all who are desirous of becoming members of the Association,—stating the number of thousand feet of lumber they own in the Boom, or design to have come into the Boom this year, with the marks and townships or tracts where cut; and also for deciding on similar statements made by each member of the Association, each member being entitled, in the choice of Trustees, to one vote for every hundred thousand feet of logs.

The Board of Trustees of said Association will hold their Annual Meeting at the Penobscot Exchange in Bangor, on the same fourth day of March next, at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of the following officers, viz:

President, Clerk, Treasurer, and six Directors; and to transact any other business which may properly come before said meeting.
ABRAM MOOR, Clerk.
Bangor, February 11th, 1867. dtm

NOTICE.
Mattawamkeag Log Driving Company.

THE Annual Meeting of the above Corporation, will be holden at the office of Chas. D. Bryant, No. 72 Exchange Street, Bangor, on WEDNESDAY the sixth day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing officers for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business which may come before said meeting.
CHARLES D. BRYANT,
Clerk of said M. L. D. Co.
Bangor, Feb'y 13, 1867.

Penobscot Log Driving Company.

THE Annual Meeting of the PENOBSCOT LOG DRIVING COMPANY, for the choice of Officers and transaction of business, will be holden at the Penobscot Exchange, in Bangor, on TUESDAY the fifth day of March, A. D. 1867, at two o'clock in the afternoon. By order of the Directors
ALBERT W. PAINE, Clerk.
Bangor, Feb'y 7th, 1867. dtm

THROUGH TICKETS!
TO ALL PARTS OF THE
WEST!
$6 LESS
Than by any other Route, from Maine to all Points West, via the
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!
Or $3 Less via Boston & Vermont Central,
Tickets at Lowest Rates
Via Boston, New York Central, Buffalo and Detroit.
For information apply at Grand Trunk Agents, or at 22 West Market Square.
WM. FLOWERS, Eastern Agent.
Dec. 21, 1866

FLOUR!
1000 BARRELS—the best of St. Louis and Southern Illinois.
1500 BARRELS—the best of Western Extras and Supers.
Corn and Meal.
EXTRA, CLEAR AND MESS PORK.
LOW FOR CASH AT WHOLESALE.
Please call and examine before purchasing.
WALTER BROWN & SON,
Jan 17 114 and 118 Exchange Street.

"The Pen is Mightier than the Sword."
THE GOLD PEN,
BEST AND CHEAPEST OF PENS.
MORTON'S
Gold Pens,
The Best Pens in the World.
For sale at his Headquarters, No. 25 MAIDEN LANE, New York, and by every duly-appointed Agent at the same prices.
A Catalogue, with full description of Sizes and Prices, sent on receipt of letter postage.
A. MORTON.
Jan 1 d&w6m

NEW STOCK.
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SPECTACLES
Just received and for sale low.
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c.,
Repaired as usual, at
DANIEL WHITE'S,
feb 1 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

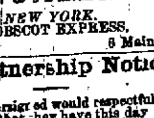
CROCKERY WARE
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING NEW IMPORTATIONS of
English Stone China,
Yellow, Rockingham, & Common Ware,
ALSO,
GLASS WARE,
KEROSENE LAMPS & FIXTURES,
Which we offer at wholesale and retail, at No. 1 Main Street.
sept 27- tf RICKER & IRELAND

Catarrh Remedies.
DR. E. R. JACKSON'S CATARRH SNUFF,
WADSWORTH'S DRY-UP.
DR. S. O. SHEPHERD'S
German Exterminator,
MARSHALL'S SNUFF,
GOODALE'S CATARRH REMEDY.
For sale by J. F. PATTEN & CO.
feb 18 No. 1 Granite Block, Bangor.

PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES,
COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mass.
Feb'y 9 3md

Groceries & Provisions
CIDER VINEGAR, PICKLES, SPICES, CLOTHES PINS, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE,
SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, SALERATUS, &c., &c.
Wholesale and retail as Cheap as the cheapest.
may 9 JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON.

GEO. F. ROGERS & CO.,
Wholesale and Commission Dealers in



Fish, Lobsters and Turtle.
Stands, Nos. 7 & 8 Fulton Fish Market,
NEW YORK.
Reference, PENOBSCOT EXPRESS, 8 Main Street.
dec 28 3md

Co-Partnership Notice.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they have this day formed a Co-Partnership, under the style of BRAGDON & COWAN,
To carry on the BLACKSMITH BUSINESS in all its branches, at the old stand of Z. L. BRAGDON, on the Central Bridge.
They take this opportunity to thank their old friends and customers for past favors, and would solicit a continuance of the same.
Mr. BRAGDON, who has had 28 years' experience in the business, will give his personal attention to shoeing interfering and lame horses.
Z. L. BRAGDON. A. M. COWAN
Bangor, Feb'y 1, 1867. f2 1m

NOW IS THE TIME
To Prepare for Business!
BUSINESS CARDS,
OF ANY REQUIRED STYLE & SIZE,
Printed at short notice, at the
Whig & Courier Job Office,
... KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.
[illegible]

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.
A most substantial new building 114 by 41 feet, situated in Sangerville Village, finished in the best manner throughout for a Woolen Factory,—with driving wheel in, and one main line of shafting ready to be put up. Dye House 36 by 24 feet, furnished with large tubular boiler, together with water privilege, dams and flues complete.
The above property is exempt from taxation for six years, and is offered for sale or rent on terms which will be made entirely satisfactory to any party who will put in machinery and carry on the Woolen Manufacturing business.
For further particulars apply to
COL. WILLIAM OAKES, Sangerville Me.
October 29th, 1866. dtf

Genteel Residence for Sale.
Being about to leave the city, the subscriber offers for sale his desirable BRICK RESIDENCE on State Street, together with the large adjoining lots—in all about two acres. The house is roomy and convenient, is in a healthy location, fine neighborhood, has excellent garden with choice fruit trees, good stable, &c., &c. It is a very desirable situation. Apply soon.
nov 29 S. J. MURPHY.
☞ In the absence of Mr. MURPHY, please call upon J. B. FOSTER & CO, Comm. Mcht's, 44 West Market Square.

FOR SALE,
A Good Residence in Carmel Village.
The Subscriber offers for sale his residence, together with about six acres of land, with store on it, all adjoining. The house is newly finished throughout, with good stable, and a fine garden with excellent fruit trees. Also,
A Good Pasture & Wood Lot
will be sold with the above property if desired,
J. D. WARREN.
Carmel, Feb'y 9th, 1867. d&w1w*

FURNITURE.
G. W. MERRILL,
62, 64 and 66 Main Street,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Upholstered Furniture of every Description,
FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, &c.
OWING to the large additions which I have lately made to my factory in the way of machinery, &c., I am now prepared to produce as good quality of work as the best manufacturers in Massachusetts, and sell as low as the lowest.
Repairing in all its branches done, as usual, by experienced workmen.
All custom work warranted to give satisfaction.
Purchasers have only to call and see for themselves to be convinced that I sell as low as any, and lower than many dealers in New England.
G. W. MERRILL,
February 2. 3taw 66 Main Street.

CANCERS CAN BE CURED
DR. [illegible] CHASE,
(LATE OF PORTLAND).
THE CELEBRATED
INDIANOPATHY, CANCER & HUMOR DOCTOR,
HAVING purchased the residence of H. A. Wood, 54 Hammond Street, Bangor, Maine, would be happy to be consulted by all who are afflicted with
Cancers, Cancer Humors, Tumors, Scrofula, Leprosy, Salt Rheum, Fits, Neuralgia, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Liver Diseases, Female Weaknesses, Piles, Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Diseases of the Kidneys, Stiff Joints, Gravel, Diabetes, &c., &c.
DR. CHASE has practiced in his profession for sixteen years, and in that time has spent two years in Florida and Cuba, for the purpose of gaining a correct knowledge of the most efficient remedies used by the various tribes of Indians of that country, and by great expense has gained many valuable secrets which have heretofore been unknown to the world.
In Cancer he claims superiority over all other Physicians of the age, for he never fails to perform a cure when taken in a proper stage.
His mode of curing Cancers is by the application of a plaster, which is strictly vegetable, and will have no effect upon the healthy flesh; and in no case uses a knife, as does Dr. Greene, of Boston.
He also boldly asserts that he can tell every individual their disease and location of their pains, and describe their feelings in almost every case, more minutely than they can possibly themselves.
Dr. Chase is not a Clairvoyant, but conducts his examinations on a strictly scientific principle, and will challenge any professed medium for a test examination.
Office hours from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. Examinations free. Office at residence No. 54 Hammond Street.
November 7, 1866. d&w

A LARGE STOCK
—OF—
Teas, Flour, Coffees, Pork, Sugars, Lard, Tobaccos,
DRY AND GREEN APPLES,
Pickles by the Barrel or Gallon,
Girkins in gallon or half gallon Jars,
A large variety of Soaps, and
PURE SPICES OF ALL KINDS.
ALSO,
Citron, Sultana and Layer Raisins,
Maccaroni, Tapioca, Sago, Maizina, Farina and Corn Starch.
Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Wrapping Paper and Twine, Wooden Ware of all kinds.
Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Bail Buckets and Boxes, Molasses Buckets, Sieves, Measures, Wash Boards, Mop Handles, Clothes Pins and Baskets,
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
BY
NORTON & FARRINGTON.
☞ All goods delivered free of charge.
January 8.

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS
OF THE
MERCHANTS
Mutual Marine
Insurance Company,
For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1866,
And an Exhibit of the Condition of the Company at that date.

Amt. at risk Jany. 1, 1866,	$565,750	$40,189 30
Amt. at risk taken during the year,	3,023,269	129,875 47
Total,	$3,589,019	$120,064 77
Terminated and Reinsured,	2,412,919	2,680 02
Amt. at risk Dec. 31, 1866,	$1,176,100	$37,384 75
Premiums earned after paying Reinsurance,		$76,949 94
Policy Account,		559 00
Interest Account,		3,634 12
Amount to Profit & Loss Dec. 31, 1865,	$35,472 76	
Less Dividend of 1865,	14,749 98	$20,722 78
		$101,865 84
Amt. of Losses paid in 1866,	$88,866 60	
Less Reinsured,	20,000 00	$68,866 60
Expense Account,		3,704 86
Internal Revenue Tax and Stamps,		2,584 38
Profit and Loss for 1866,		26,710 00
		$101,865 84
ASSETS.		
Bills Receivable,		$104,769 76
Cash on hand and deposited,		14,505 59
Bangor City Bonds,		7,060 00
State of Maine Bonds,		7,562 50
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,		400 00
U. S. 7-30 Bonds,		7,376 60
Stock in Second National Bank,		10,000 00
Stock in Kenduskeag National Bank,		10,000 00
Balance due the Company on Account,		32,132 05
Office Furniture,		1,000 00
		$194,746 50
LIABILITIES.		
Bills Payable,		$3,227 70
Scrip of the Company,		61,480 00
Balance on Acct.,		1,312 64
Losses adjusted unpaid,		17,901 83
Estimated to pay Losses known but not adjusted,		20,000 00
Estimated cost to reinsure all risks,		50,000 00
Balance of Assets over actual and estimated Liabilities,		41,724 33
		$194,746 50

J. B. FOSTER, President.
JOHN F. KIMBALL, Sec'y.
Bangor, January 23, 1867.

Aroostook Railroad!
[illegible]
OLD [illegible]
IN NEW STOCK
[illegible]

Chip & Courier

"Where are the Little Ones Gone?"

Silent and lone, silent and lone,
Where, tell me where, are my little ones gone?
Their steps to be playing about my knee,
Will their notes ever fill the old house once more?
When starved to rest on the chairs,
And scattered their toys around the floor,
Who kept all the noise, who tore my best coat,
And never saved pockets of pants from soil, or,
Had ever a want and ever a will—
That added a care to my heart, until
I sometimes sighed for the time to come,
When they'd all be big and go out from home.

Silent and lone, silent and lone,
Where, tell me where, are my little ones gone?
There's no little fagot to warm to night,
No little prattler for mother to kiss,
No little lisper girls to be sung to sleep,
No little fingers to be put up to keep,
No "last prayers" to be lisped on the rock,
No "I'll tell you a story" to crack,
No little trundle bed brimful of noise
Calling to mamma to settle the joys—
No little lips to press me with kisses—
No little feet up to bed at this hour—
No "I want a drink" to delight me at night,
No little voices to shout with delight,
Good night dear mamma, good night, good night."
Silent, the home where the little ones have,
To startle a smile, or to chase back a tear.

Silent and lone, silent and lone
Where, tell me where, are my little ones gone?
It seemeth but yesterday since they were young,
Now there's all scattered the world's wide manor;
Out where the broad rolling trade stream is flowing,
Out where new firesides with lovelights are glowing,
Out where the graves of their life-hopes are sleeping.

Not to be comforted, weeping, still weeping;
Out where the high hills of science are sending,
Up 'mid the cloud rifts, up still ascending,
Seeking the sunshine that rests on the mountain,
Drinking and thirsting still at the fountain,
Out in life's thoroughfares all of them willing,
Out in the wide, wide world toiling and toiling.
Little ones, loving ones, playful ones, all
That went where I bade, and came at my call,
Have ye deserted me; will ye not come
Back to your mother's arms—back to the home!

Silent and lone, silent and lone,
Where, tell me where, are my little ones gone?
Unless my eyes, why do I complain?
They'll be with little ones never again!
Can the great oaks to acorns turn?
The broad rolling stream flow back to the byrne?
The mother call childhood back to her knee,
That he manhood went forth, the strong and the free?

Nay! nay! no true mother would ask for these back,
Her work nobly done, their firm tramp on life's track
Will come! hear an organ note lofty and clear
To lift up her soul, and her spirit to cheer!
And though her tears fall when she's silent and one,
She'll know it is best they are scattered and gone,
Silent and lone, silent and lone!
Thy will, Oh Father! not my will be done.

ABOVE HIGHWATER MARK.

A party of amateur voyagers—two gentlemen and three ladies—were suddenly overtaken by a gale on the coast along which they were sailing. The inexperienced oarsmen drew in the canvas and pulled toward the sandy beach. A semicircular cove—hidden till then behind an abrupt rise of rock covered with scrub-pines and red runners—opened before them, and seemed to beckon them into its shelter. They had fixed their eyes on a rock at which to land, and were discussing the probability of finding a dwelling near by, when the keel of the boat dragged upon the sand, and in a moment was immovably imbedded there. They were many feet from the shore, with no means of reaching it but by wading—a most undesirable mode for gentlemen in patent leathers and ladies in holiday attire. Soon comprehending their situation, they looked at each other in blank amazement, when a sudden burst of childish laughter struck merrily on their ears, and told them they were within call of help.

High on the rocks at whose base they had struck just as they were turning into the little cove, stood a young-looking man in his shirt sleeves, with his pants rolled up and his feet bare, spreading out nets to dry; while a child, four or five years old, in a pink sunbonnet, prattled sweetly to him, as with mimic care she swept the top of the rock with a tiny broom.

'Do you think my floor is clean now, uncle,' she asked, and then added, 'It must be very clean before I set my table and spread out my china, and——'

Here a loud 'hallo!' from the boat stopped both the net-spreading and the sweeping; and in a kind tone, the fisherman called back from his high place, 'I see your trouble, friends, and will put you all right in a half a minute.' And down he came over the rugged rock with the child following him, as sw fly as a kitten could have run over the velvet grass. The ——poor gang planks as they would have been—were by far too short to reach from the boat to the shore, and the good fisherman, seeing this difficulty, ran to his cottage behind the cliff, for a board. This reached to within a few feet of the dry sand; and wading far into the water he led the gentlemen to the end of it, and then, taking a hand of each, assisted them to spring on shore.

'Now,' he said, 'I'll get the ladies off and try to shelter them till the shower blows over;' and taking the hand of the matron of the party, he led her to the end of the plank, when he unceremoniously lifted her in his arms and carried her to a dry rock. Returning to the boat he remarked, 'I'm good at lifting old ladies and little children, for I've served my apprenticeship at that; but these two—pointing to the young ladies—are more delicate wares than I'm used to handling. But I can get them above high water-mark without breaking them.'

This good-natured jest, uttered in a respectful tone, brought a peal of laughter from those on the boat and those on the shore. And the 'delicate wares' were soon landed without breaking.

'Follow me now, friends,' said this rough owner of a gentle heart, 'and I'll entertain you just like a king. That is, I'll give you the best I have, and a king could do no more.'

As they turned around the cliff, three or four cottages of the humblest class met their eyes; and a half a dozen little children ran forward to look at the rare sight of strangers.

Raising the latch, the fisherman threw open the door of his dwelling and stood back while his visitors entered a common room, which was the perfection of neatness. The floor was well scoured and sanded, and overspread, here and there, with gay mats of rags braided or ornamented in *applique*. The stove shone gloriously in its sable polish, and the crockery and tin ware glittered on the open 'dresser.' The whole length of the mantelpiece—save a space at each end for a tall brass candlestick—was filled up with a model fishing-smack, in full sail, with flag and pennon flying to the breeze. Every chair was cushioned with gay patch-work, and the chimney corners were decorated with holders on whose black groundwork a spread eagle had evidently been the artist's incipient design; but the result was a deformed rooster; and from nails at the window side hung shears, scissors and a needle book; all showing the deft, though untrained skill of women. But although the host had fled it to an adjoining room to doff himself with coat and shoes for the occasion, no wife appeared to entertain them.

'Where's your mother, little girl?' asked one of the ladies of the child, who sat with her fore-finger in her mouth, stealing glances at the strangers from under her sunbonnet.

'Dead,' was the sole reply.

'Is this your father?'

'No, ma'am.'

'Have you a father?'

'Yes, ma'am.'

'Where is he?'

'I don't know. Nobody knows. I guess he don't know himself, he often don't know where he is;' and after this burst of words little Phebe courageously threw back her sunbonnet and meditated, 'Look uncle's been cutting off my hair with grass cutting shears! He put the nets in the sun, too. He must go see them! She's going to see God now, and we're going by-and-by.'

Here the little [illegible] was stopped by the entrance of the [illegible] with a new [illegible]

'Yes, to-morrow, maybe!' cried the child, [illegible] of the

doesn't always learn more from experience. 'Must' and 'shall' and 'will' used to be great words with me; but I've given them up altogether. They don't move God, and we may as well submit to His plans first as last. It's no use saying 'I will and I shall and' when He has fixed the prow in the sand.'

'Thank you, my friend,' said the minister, 'for your lesson. I hope when we become better acquainted, you'll know that I am a servant of God by a better sign than the cut of my vest. I wish you would give us the experience which made you throw away 'must' and 'shall.'

'Phebe, dear,' said the fisherman, 'take your china cow and run with the children to the net sheds. But first run into neighbor Lont's and ask the old lady if she will come in and sit beside your to-night, as I am going to row some company round to the hotel at the South Cove.'

When the door closed behind little Phebe and her glass broken china, the minister asked,

'But where's your wife, my friend?'

'Wife! I never had one; and it was submitting to God's will in that, that I gained the victory which lifted me to where I stand to-day,—above high-water mark,—where neither gales nor waves can harm me,' replied the fisherman. 'Before I was eighteen years old, a promise had passed between little Phebe's mother and me, to be married as soon as we were old enough. Her father was a pretty rich old farmer, up on the high land there, and he thought a 'mackere boy' was not quite smart enough for a son-in-law for him: but he was too crafty to rouse human nature, and so let matters slip along. When my father died here, the farmer took me I had better sell all the boats, &c., and try a new life. He hinted that they wanted a bar-keeper at the hotel, and that as he supplied them with poultry, he thought he could get me 'the place, and then I might have Ruth.' 'I said 'No sir, I'm not going to sell liquor, even for a wife!' If my mother will leave the cottage in the cove, I'll go up back and take a farm. I can get my bread off God's land, as well as out of His sea. But I shan't tear her away from her home.'

The old man muttered something at but not keeping Ruth waiting till she was gray, for a husband—she was nineteen then sne, I was twenty-three—and I went home to talk to mother.

'Says I, 'How would you like me to be bar keeper up at the new brick hotel miller.'

'I'd rather see you a sick pauper in the brick poor-house!' she cried, 'trusting in your father's God and doing his will.'

'Well says I, 'how would you like to live on a farm? I think of making some little changes in life now.'

'O my boy,' cried she 'what has put that into your head? Don't you remember that roll stones gather no moss? I should soon die if I was taken away from the sound of the waves on the sand. Build a parlor on to the cottage, and buy a sofa and a carpet, and then bring Ruth here and we'll be happy.' She'll be contented with you.'

'I never told her what the old farmer had said, and there it dropped.

'I told Ruth to take her choice—to come to the cottage when it was in order for her or to wait till God took mother home, and then I'd go wherever she wanted me to. She said she'd come here then; and said she'd be very tender to my mother, and should be ashamed to wait for her to die; and so we set Thanksgiven Day for the wedding.

'Soon after this I met the old man up at the store, and he growled out something about my being gray before I should call Ruth my wife; and then said she was going away to school. He had brought that kept tavern somewhere that there was a ladies school.

'I went up the next evening, but she had gone—they had hurried her off on purpose.

'He then told me again that I might have her on his terms; but I told him God would forgive me for not marrying, but not for deserting or grieving my mother. He was polite enough to call me a fool, and so I left him good night, in a worse temper than he drove you in here.' I had one or two letters from Ruth, very kind but very timid. The next news was, she had found somebody to fill my place that pleased her father better. Then my craft was run, plowed lost, into the sand—and there was no way to get my foot on dry land! Then I knew what David meant when he said, 'All thy waves and thy billow have gone over me.' I had professed for three years submission to Christ; but I now found the work wasn't begun. I had liked him as a master as long as his law ran in accordance with my will, but really, I wanted to rule my own destiny.

'Well I beat about among the breakers till they well nigh swallowed me up, declaring that I must and should have my own way. When my will was at the highest, one night, I felt sure that the strife couldn't last much longer, and then I cried out of the depths unto God.—That was the first time through all the storm that I had asked that his will might be done.—Then he came out to me in the tempest, and took me by the hand. He brought no board to me, as I did to you, but only his own right arm, and grasping that, I trod the billows and they were like molten silver under my feet. He led me up and placed me on a rock above high water-mark, and from that day to this, ten years, —I've never been once in the deep. Then I told my blessed old mother all the struggle, and testified to God's mercy in breaking my will. I've had no 'musts' and 'will's' since then.

The old man seemed bent on bar-keeping, and poor, easy Ruth married one. Her only failing was, that she always yielded to the one who had her in hand or the time, be it one or eight: and her uncle and her father settled between her and his dandy fellow whom they thought far before the mackerel boy, who would have given his life to save her from trouble.

'Well years passed, and every now and then poor Ruth came home; and although little was said, we all knew that she had been sacrificed to a worthless man.

By-and by she came home to die; and one bleak winter day, we laid her and a little baby in the grave together. These hands helped to lower the coffin, as they had done before that of her first-born; and thanked God that she was at rest, poor child.

Then there rose a quarrel between the two grandfathers as to who should take little Phebe, each saying it was the other's place. I to[illegible] mother I'd give half I was worth to have her and work for her myself; but she says, 'Folks would laugh at you, Sam.' Then I turned from her and told God I wanted the child, and promised him to be a father to her; and there I left it.

'One night I was up at the hotel with a boat load of fish, and who should be there but this Gorman, making a fool of himself, and there was little Phebe asleep in a chair in the bar-room! He was a vagrant's and dragging [illegible] poor Ruth's child about the world, another vagrant!

'I asked him why he did not put her where she would have care; and he said no one would take her. Then I said, 'I'll take her and I make her like my own child. And he said he'd give her to me for a new pair of boots.

'I went out with him and bought the boots and a hat, and knowing he was not in a condition to make the transfer lawful, I brought him and the child home in my boat. The next day we went before a lawyer, and I adopted little Phebe, and such a joy she was to my mother! I also ordered the folks at the tavern to give him a feed and a supper whenever he comes round—for bad as he is, I can't forget that he was her husband.

'And about your mother?' asked one of the guests.

'Everything here is just as she left it when she fell asleep a few months ago. She was a humble, [illegible] woman, but God saved her the pain of dying [illegible] opening the door of a [illegible] There all is the [illegible] at that time [illegible] was placed there. It is a very plain [illegible] but it's [illegible] with Heaven; it's my closet.'

[illegible]

[illegible] you should have her!' asked one of the ladies.

'No; the old farmer came after her; I suppose he did not think, a mackerel boy good enough to train her; but he was too late. She was mine, and will be till death severs us. She's the dearest thing I ever had in my life except my mother; and here we live alone without being lonesome.'

The sun had now set, and the good fisherman tying his own little boat to the stern of the other, rowed the party back to their hotel, and there refusing to take any payment for his labor, parted with them, leaving them convinced that they had struck a vein of pure gold in nature's mine, which more than repaid them the inconveniences of getting aground in 'Half Moon Cove.'

[Salem Register.

THE THEATER IN THE OLDEN TIME. In Shakespeare's day the audience at a theatre was not confined to the body of the house but occupied part of the stage itself. Sixpence was the usual price for a seat on the stage, but there were also 'twelve penny stools,' though what the difference was is not clear, unless the higher charges was paid by those who brought pages with them to keep their pipes duly supplied of tobacco. Poets were admitted without payment—the mysterious free list, that now-a-days is always 'suspended,' being an institution as old as the drama. The first men of that period—the 'young gallants' as he was called—went to the play-house to show off his clothes and bewitch the ladies by displaying his proportionable leg, white hand, Persian locks, and tolerable beard, and for such an exhibition the stage afforded the best opportunities. When the prologue was ready to go on, the gallant made his appearance with his three-legged stool, sat himself down on the rush strewn boards, vallantly beating down the mews and hisses of the opposing rascality, and amused himself by taking a hand at cards till the third trumpet announced the commencement of the performances. Then he lighted his pipe, and whiled away the two hours occupied by the play by whistling accompaniments to the songs, crying at the merry speeches, mewing at the passionate ones, laughing at the serious scenes, criticising the actors loud enough to be heard all over the house, as was the custom of lords, knights, and tamplars, and filling up odd moments by tickling his neighbor's ear with a rush from the stage.

'What's the matter, dear? said Mrs. Partington, as she threw the morning paper, that he had been reading, down upon the floor, and stamped on it. 'What makes you so abstropolic Isaac?'

'They're going to stop the importation of fire crackers,' replied Ike, with a flourish of his stupendous fist.

'Well, well,' said Mrs. P., as soothing in her tone as a poultice, 'I don't see anything harmonious in that. And you need not be so purgnacious about it, either; because it don't infect you anyhow.'

'I'd like to know how they're going to keep Fourth of July,' cried he, wiping an indignant tear from his eye, 'Didn't John Quincy Adams tell us to burn all the tar-barrels, and ring the bells, and fire all the crackers we wanted to? And now, Mr. Fessenden, only because they burnt his city down last Fourth of July, is going to stop their importation. I wish I was a member of Congress!'

'Don't, Isaac,' the old lady interrupting him 'don't wish such a wicked thing as that; remember, you have got the family virtue to maintain.'

She looked up, as she spoke, at the picture of the corporal of the bloody 'Seventh on the wall; with a sigh raised the white kerchief on her breast, at the sight of that Spartan embodiment of virtue; and, giving like a new three cent piece that she mistook for a one she relapsed into the slow than pending.

An exchange says:—"I have seen a woman, pretending to love Christ more than the world, clad in a silk dress costing $75. making up and trimmilig of same, $40; bonnet, (or as ology for one) $85; velvet mantle, $150; diamond ring, $600 watch, chain, pin and other trappings, $300; total, $1,100—and then I have seen her at a meeting in behalf of homeless wanderers in New York wipe her eyes upon an expensive embroidered handkerchief at the story of their sufferings, and when the contribution box came round, take from a well-filled portemonnie, of costly workmanship, twenty-five cents to aid the society formed to promote their welfare. Ah, thought I, dollars for ribbons, and pennies for christ."

SALT IN CHIMNEYS. The Boston Transcript recommends that in building chimneys, brick-layers should put a quantity of salt into the mortar with which the interstices of brick are to be laid. The effect will be that there will never be any accumulation of soot in the chimney, for the reason that the salt in the portion of mortar which is exposed absorbs moisture every damp day. The soot, thus becoming damp, falls down into the fire-place.

50 Per Cent. Less than Former Prices.

E. P. LANSIL,

COOPER & CISTERN MAKER,

Would inform the people of Bangor, and the public generally, that he is prepared to make to order and warranted, a reduced prices.

CISTERNS, TANKS
WATER CASKS, &c.

Orders left at MUTUAL STORE CO., Central St., or GIBBS, PHILLIPS & CO., Broad St., will receive prompt attention.
Post Office address, Box 469. jan 2 tf

Why Suffer from Sores?

When by the use of the ARNICA OINTMENT you can easily be cured. It has relieved thousands from BURNS CUTS, CHAPPED HANDS, BOILS SCALDS, WARTS, ITCH,

And every complaint of the skin. Try it for it costs but 25 cents. Be sure to ask for

HALE'S ARNICA OINTMENT!

For sale by all Druggists, or send 35 cents to O. P. Seymour & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a box by return mail. jan 21 d&w3m*

MINERAL BATH AT HOME.

Dyspepsia Cured,
Rheumatism Cured,
Eruptions on the Face Cured,
Scrofula Cured,

BY TREATMENT WITH MINERAL WATERS.

Do away with all your various and often paralytic drugs and quack medicines, and use a few baths prepared with

"RHEUMATIC SALTS."

These SALTS are made from the concentrated Liquors of the Mineral Well of the Penn'a Salt Manuf'g Co. in Pittsburgh, and are packed in air-tight boxes: One always sufficient for a bath. Directions are attached. Internally use

"STRONATIC MINERAL WATERS."

In bottles of one and a half pints. One sufficient for a day's use. Sold by Druggists generally.

MERRILL, BROS. No. 218 State Street, Boston; NAYLOR, PLATT & CO., No. 106 Fulton St., New York, wholesale agents.
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DO YOU WANT
ONE OF THE
BEST WEEKLY PAPERS
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If so, subscribe for the
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Price $2 per year in advance.
FIVE CENTS FOR [illegible]

[illegible]

R. PLUMMER & SONS'
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE
AGENCY,
Bangor, Maine.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
On the first day of December, 1866.

Being a Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock. Amount of Accumulated Capital, $12,922,221 83

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Am't loaned on collateral security,	$216,800 00	
" loaned on bond & mortgage of real estate,	3,296,806 16	
" cash on hand,	26,920 73	
" cash in hands of agents and in transit,	382,813 30	
" bonds of the U. States,	2,735,920 00	
" bonds of the State of Connecticut,	1,000,000 00	
" invested in bank and railroad stocks,	83,625 00	
" premium notes bearing 6 % pt. interest,	4,891,200 46	
" real estate owned by the Co. in say,	30,187 03	
" bonds of city railroad bonds owned by the Comp'y,	18,891 25	
accrued interest,	256,057 90	
		$12,922,221 83

LIABILITIES.

Am't outstanding losses, adjusted and not due,	$293,500 00	
" unadjusted,	12,000 00	
	$305,500 00	
" dividend declared and not yet due,	154,240 00	
insured by existing policies,	11,788,581 00	

(Stamp.) W. S. OLMSTEAD, Sec'y.
Hartford, Dec. 1, 1866.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Home Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK,
On the first day of December, 1866, to the Secretary of State of the State of Maine, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1853, and located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is	$2,000,000 00
The Surplus on the 1st day of December, 1866,	1,525,378 59
Total amt. of Capital and Surplus	$3,525,378 59

ASSETS.

Am't of Cash in Continental National Bank, N. Y.,		$160,518 47
" Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission (estimated)		304,552 92
" U. S. Registered and Coupon Stock, 1881, market value,	$204,530 00	
" U. S. Bonds, 5-20, market value,	1,211,089 00	1,415,619 00
" Missouri State Bonds, 6 per centum, market value,	17,350 00	
" North Carolina Bonds, 6 per centum, market value,	5,700 00	
" Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent. market value,	17,250 00	
" Wisconsin State, 6 per cent., market value,	29,100 00	
" Illinois, 6 per centum, market value,	20,000 00	
" Rhode Island, 6 per cent., market value,	49,500 00	
" California State Bonds, 7 per centum, market value,	53,750 00	
" Conn. State Bonds, market value,	99,500 00	
" New York City Central Park Bonds, market value,	55,775 00	
" Queens County Bonds, market value,	25,000 00	
" Richmond County Bonds, market value,	24,500 00	
" Brooklin City Water Bonds, market value,	9,850 00	412,475 00
" Bank Stocks, market value,		123,612 00
" Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $2,225,000, rate of interest 6 and 7 per cent,		968,692 50
" Loans on Stocks and Bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least $93,250,		72,150 00
" Steamer Magnet and Wrecking apparatus,		83,483 94
" Government Stamps,		439 54
" Other Property, Miscellaneous Items,		39,259 33
" Due for Premiums on Policies issued by Office, (Fire, Inland and Marine)		29,802 10
" Bills Receivable for Premiums on Marine and Inland Navigation Risks, &c.,		50,908 82
" Interest accrued and not due 1st December,		36,531 00
		$3,698,034 77

LIABILITIES.

Am't Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid,		None
" Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment,	170,856 18	
" Dividends declared and due and unpaid,	1,800 00	
" Dividends, either cash or scrip declared, but not yet due,	None	
" All other existing claims against the Company,	None	
Total am't Loses Claims and Liabilities,		$172,656 18

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is $70,000 but will not as a general rule exceed $10,000. The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village or block, being governed in this matter in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.

A certified copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation, as amended, accompanied a previous Statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
City and County of New York, }

Charles J. Martin, President, and John McGee, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally said duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company, on the first day of December, A. D. 1866, as the above described officers thereof.

(Signed) CHARLES J. MARTIN, Pres't.
(Signed) JOHN McGEE, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 18th day of December, A. D. 1866.
[L. S.] (Signed) THOS. F. GOODRICH, Notary Public.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Etna Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
On the 1st day of November, 1866, as required by the laws of the State of Maine, approved April, 1856.

The Capital Stock is $3,000,000, and with the Surplus, is invested as follows:—

Real estate unincumbered,	178,370 76	
Cash on hand, on deposit, and in Agents' hands,	439,631 07	
United States Securities,	735,532 25	
State and City Stocks, and Town Bonds,	942,523 33	
Bank and Trust Company Stocks,	1,180,080 00	
Railroad Company Stocks,	284,822 25	
Mortgaged Bonds,	284,540 00	
Mutual Insurance Company scrip,	9,225 00	
Total assets,		$4,355,545 66
Amount of Liabilities for Losses not due or adjusted,		309,191 85
Amount at Risk, estimated,		220,761,688 00

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Pres't.
JOTHAM GOODNOW, Sec'y.
Hartford, November 30, 1866.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ss.
Hartford County, }

HARTFORD, November 30, 1866.

Personally appeared before me, Henry Bogler, a Justice of the Peace, duly qualified to administer oaths, Lucius J. Hendee, President, and Jotham Goodnow, Secretary, and made solemn oath that the foregoing statement of the assets and condition of the Etna Insurance Company is true.

HENRY BOGLER,
Justice of the Peace.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
International Insurance Co.,
On the thirty-first day of October, 1866, in accordance with the laws of Maine.

The name of the Company is the "INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY." It is located in the city of [illegible] and was incorporated by the Legislature of [illegible]

The Amount of its Capital is as follows:

Cash on hand and in the hands of Agents,	[illegible]
United States Five-Twenties, marked value,	$60,675 75
" Seven-Thirties, market value,	857,700 00
" [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

by a duly managed fire insurance company, and [illegible] risks.

The name of the corporation is herewith.

State of New York,
County of New York, November 1st, 1866. }

Charles Taylor, President, and C. G. Hine, Secretary, of the INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, to me personally known, depose and say that they are said officers, and that the foregoing is a correct, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company on the thirty-first day of October, 1866, that said Company is the *same sole* owner of One Million Dollars, Cash Capital, and Four Hundred and Sixty Thousand and Six Dollars and Twenty-Four Cents, Cash Surplus, invested as above, all of which is the absolute property of said Company, free and clear from all liens and claims thereon, except as above stated, (and as may be necessary for a "re-insurance fund,") according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief respectively. CHARLES TAYLOR, President.
C. G. HINE, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed, the date last above written, before me. CHARLES NETTLETON,
Commissioner for the State of Maine.

B. Plummer & Sons, Ag't's.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
North American Fire Insurance Company,
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
For the year ending November 1st, 1866, made to the Secretary of State of the State of Maine, pursuant to laws of that State, viz:

Capital Stock, all paid in,		$300,000 00
Surplus on hand Nov. 1, 1865,		277,488 28
Total Assets,		$577,488 28
Consisting as follows:		
Invested in Bonds and Mortgages,		$234,310 00
Loans on demand, secured by Collaterals,		9,800 00
United States Bonds, various denominations,		267,345 00
Sundry State Bonds,		24,000 00
Cash on hand, in hands of Agents,		50,072 83
Interest accrued on investments,		28,956 38
Other Assets,		21,062 22
		$737,488 23

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, awaiting final adjustment,	$68,343 17

R. W. BLERCKER, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
City and County of New York, }

On this 13th day of December, A. D. 1866, before me personally appeared R. W. Blercker, to me known, and he made oath to the Secretary of the North American Fire Insurance Company, of New York, who being by me duly sworn did depose and say that the within is not the true statement of the affairs thereto affixed in the Corporate seal of said Company, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

Sworn to before me this 13th day of December, A. D. 1866, in witness my hand and official seals.
CHARLES NETTLETON,
Comm'r for Maine in New York.

B. Plummer & Sons, Ag't's.

Statement to Maine, November 1st, 1866.

THE NAME OF THE COMPANY IS THE
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
Incorporated July 16th, 18[illegible], and located in the City of New York.

CAPITAL.

Capital of the Company paid up in Cash,	$300,000 00
Surplus on the first day of Nov., 1866,	1 5,994 50
	$305,994 50

To al.

ASSETS.

Cash in St. Nicholas National Bank, and in office,	$80,900 89
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, worth at least double amount loaned,	160,910 00
Loans and Bonds, held as collateral,	46,224 53
U. S. Bonds and Treas. Notes,	223,570 00
Tennessee Bonds,	37,875 00
Wisconsin Bonds,	12,000 00
Nebraska Bonds,	50 00
Interest actually due and unpaid,	741 00
Interest accrued and not due,	4,475 35
Real Estate (unencumbered)	none.
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission),	53,000 00
Bills receivable for premiums on inland risks,	12,440 00
Cash premiums uncollected on Policies issued at office,	18,107 23
Salvages,	10,800 00
Total,	$705,994 50

LIABILITIES.

Am't of Losses adjusted, due, and unpaid,	None.
" " incurred and in process of adjustment,	$48,800 13
Am't of claims for losses resisted by Co., due for dividends,	3,400 00
	45 00
Total,	$52,254 13
Total amount of risks in force,	$29,528,652 78.

(Signed) H. B. WILMARTH, P. Pres.
CHAS. BAMBURGH, Asst. Sec.

STATE OF MAINE.

City, County, and State of New York—ss.
Personally appeared H. B. Wilmarth, Vice President, and Charles Bamburgh, Asst. Secretary of the above Company, and severally made oath that the above statement, by them subscribed, is, in their belief, true. Before me,

(Signed) J. W. WILDEY,
Commissioner for Maine; Justice of the Peace (Stamp) in New York.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
On the first day of November, 1866, in conformity with the laws of the State of Maine.

1. The name and locality of the Company, Springfield Fire and Marine, Springfield, Mass.
2. The amount of its Capital Stock, Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.
3. The amount of its Capital Stock paid up, Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.
4. The assets of the Company, including:
I. The amount of Cash on hand, $12,684 36
Amount of cash on hand, from Agents and others in course of transmission, 29,971 23
II. The Real Estate, unincumbered, 60,000 00
III. The Bonds owned by the Company, and how are secured, viz: $50,000 U. S. 6's of '81 Coupon Bonds, 1881, 55,375 00
$75,000 U. S. 7-30s of '65 Coupon Bonds, 1874, 83,343 75
Home, Waterville and Orderaurg 1,250 00
Wiscasset and Quebec, 3000 00
IV. Debts to the Company, secured by mortgage, 106,393 33
V. Debts otherwise secured, —
VI. Loans on Personal Security, 49,091 67
VII. Loans on Collateral Security, —
VIII. Debts for Premiums, —
IX. All other Securities, —
Bank Stock as per schedule, 148,004 25
Rail Road Stocks as per schedule, 136,398 25
Bills receivable, —
Office Furniture, Rents, and accrued interest, 10,316 13
Surplus over capital, $697,797 90
5. The amount of Liabilities due or not due to Banks or other Creditors by the Company, 197,797 90
6. Losses adjusted and due, none.
7. Losses adjusted and not due, none.
8. Losses unadjusted, none.
9. Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof, $37 371 49
10. All other claims against the Company, 2,100
11. The greatest amount insured in any one City, Town or Village, none.
12. The greatest amount allowed by the Rules to be insured in any one City, Town or Village, Ans. As much insured as is deemed prudent.
13. The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one Block, Ans. See answer to question 12.

EDMUND FREEMAN, *President.*
SANFORD J. HALL, *Assistant Secretary.*
[Seal.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HAMPDEN, ss.
November 15, 1866. Personally appeared Edmund Freeman, President, and Sanford J. Hall, Assistant Secretary, of the above Company, and severally made oath that the above statement, by them subscribed, is in their belief, true. Before me,
JOHN M. STEBBINS, Justice of the Peace.
[Seal.]

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Hartford Live Stock Ins. Co.,
OF HARTFORD CONN.,
On the 31st day of October, 1866

The Capital Stock of the Company is $400,000 which is all paid in.
The Assets of the Company are as follows:
For value. Market value.

United States Government Bonds,	$24,000 00	$26,955 50
County and State Bonds,	6,000 00	6,000 00
Hartford City Bonds,	1,000 00	1,000 00
150 shares Mercantile National Bank Stock	10,000 00	10,500 00
Real Estate Loans, mortgages on property worth double the amount,		26,500 00
Cash on hand, in hands of agents and [illegible]		32,44 85
" " in hands of [illegible] of national Bank, Hartford,		31 97
[illegible]		2,788 67
		$ 3,387 83

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

CONSTITUTION WATER.
CONSTITUTION WATER.
CONSTITUTION WATER.
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DABETES,

STONE IN THE BLADDER, GALCULUS, GRAVEL, BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING.

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.

STRANGURY AND BURNING OR PAINFUL URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips. A teaspoonful a day of the Constitution Water will relieve you like magic.

PHYSIOLANS

Have long since given up the use of buchu, cubebs and juniper in the treatment of these diseases, and only use them for the want of a better remedy.

CONSTITUTION WATER

Has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved upon it.

DIURETICS

Irritate and drench the kidneys, and by constant use soon lead to chronic degeneration and confirmed disease.

We present the Constitution Water to the public with the conviction that it has no equal in relieving the class of diseases for which it has been found so eminently successful in curing; and we trust that we shall be rewarded for our efforts in placing so valuable a remedy in a form to meet the requirements of patient and physician.

STROUDSBURG, PA., Jan 20, 1866.

DR. GREGG:

Dear Sir:—I wish to inform you that I have been under the treatment of some of our best physicians for nearly two years, without receiving any benefit. I had lost all confidence, and I indulged in but little hope of a cure from any source. My disease was Dropsy, and my physicians told me that there was no cure for me. I was tapped some fifty times, and at the different operations about 1200 pounds of water was removed.

I am happy to inform you that I have been completely restored to health by the use of Constitution Water.

I make this statement hoping it may reach those persons who may be similarly afflicted.

Respectfully,
MRS. MARGILL C. LEVANWAY.

IN DYSMENORRŒCA OR PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, AND MENORRHAGIA, OR PROFUSE FLOWING.

Both diseases arise from a faulty secretion of the menstrual fluid—in one case being too little and accompanied by severe pain, and the other a too profuse secretion, which will be speedily cured by the Constitution Water.

That disease known as FALLING OF THE WOMB, which is the result of a relaxation of the ligaments of that organ, and is known by a sense of heaviness and dragging pains in the back and side, and at times accompanied by sharp, lancinating or shooting pains through the parts, will in all cases be removed by this medicine.

There is another class of symptoms arising from IRRITATION OF THE WOMB, which physicians call N